The Saint Paul Press.
SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 7, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.
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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1864. NUMBER 232.

HOW THE DEMOCRATIC GENERALS ARE FOR M'CLELLAN!

The Copperheads are extremely anxious to secure for their Rebellion-abetting conspiracy the countenance of some of our Union Generals. They first claimed that Gen. Hooker, an old Democrat, was for McClellan—Hooker, who declared that the failure of the Peninsular campaign was "owing to the incompetency of the commanding General"—Hooker, the hero of Antietam, who would have annihilated Lee's army on that occasion if McClellan had not withheld the support he had promised him. But Hooker took occasion, a few days ago, to publicly spurn the insulting imputation that he was for McClellan, and to declare, moreover, that there were "no Copperheads in the army."

Then they claimed Rosecrans another old Democrat for McClellan—Rosecrans of whose victories in West Virginia, McClellan stole all the credit; but Rosecrans has authorized a denial of the slander. He stands now where he always stood since the outbreak of the war, the uncompromising enemy of the rebellion and cause. Then they claimed Gen. A. J. Smith, an old Democrat and a slaveholder, and under this illusion they got him to make a speech to them down in Missouri. He made them a speech, in which he gave them to understand that he was fighting just such rebels as they, and that it was the duty of every patriot to vote for Lincoln. Then they claimed Gen. Dix, another old Democrat; the man who first threw down the gauntlet to the rebellion in the celebrated words, "If any man attempts to haul down the flag, shoot him on the spot." And the other day, true to his patriotic maxim, he declared in a public speech, that no patriot could support the nominations of the Chicago Convention.

Then they claimed General McCall of the Pennsylvania Reserves, who had fought under McClellan, and two years ago ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket; but Gen. McCall has come out in a letter, which we publish elsewhere, repudiating the Democratic party and platform, and declaring for Lincoln and the Union.

And now we see that the New York *World* attempts to blacken the glorious fame of Gen. Sherman, by claiming him as in favor of McClellan. This story rests upon just as much foundation as the others. It is false. Gen Sherman has made no speech and written no letter since he declared that the "Treason of the master freed the slave," and that this war must go on until the last rebel lays down his arms and "yields a just obedience to the laws of the United States."

Every Democratic General in his army is openly for Mr. Lincoln. And we may be very sure that when even General Schofield and Gen. Logan, are up North making speeches for Mr. Lincoln's election, that Sherman, with his whole army, consider his election as indispensable to the salvation of the Union.

A MAN IS KNOWN BY HIS FRIENDS.

M'CLELLAN'S FRIENDS.

The London *Times*, *Herald*, and *Post*, the organs of the British aristocracy, which, from the outbreak of the rebellion, have done all they could to promote its success, and are all warm advocates of Southern independence and the disruption of this Union, are all now zealously urging the election of McClellan.

The aristocracies of Europe, of the South, and of Fifth Avenue, are in favor of the election of McClellan.

All the oppressors and robbers of the people, throughout all lands, are in favor of the election of McClellan.

All the enemies of the American Union—all who desire the downfall of this Government—all the opposers of free government throughout the world—desire the election of McClellan.

The Richmond and Charleston, and all the rebel papers, are zealously urging the election of McClellan.

Quantrell, Forrest, Price, Hood and Lee, and the rebel armies, all desire the election of McClellan.

The draft rioters of New York and the bushwhackers of Missouri, are all friends of McClellan.

The brothels, the gambling hells, the rum shops, the vice, the brutality, and the ignorance of the country, are on the side of McClellan.

MR. LINCOLN'S FRIENDS.

The London *Star* and *News*, which have always opposed the disruption of this Union, and desire the success of the Democratic experiment, favor the election of Mr. Lincoln.

Messrs. Cobden, Bright, Godwin Smith Forster, and all the liberal leaders, whose lives have been spent in the advocacy of popular rights, who are recognized abroad as the ardent friends of this Union, and who have always opposed the recognition of the South, are warmly in favor of the election of Mr. Lincoln.

The leaders of the Liberal party in France; Garibaldi, and Kossuth, and Victor Emanuel, the Swiss Democracy, and the friends of free institutions and popular rights throughout Europe,—all earnestly desire the election of Mr. Lincoln.

Our Union Generals and Union armies are almost unanimously in favor of the election of Mr. Lincoln.

The religion, the virtue, the intelligence, and the patriotism of this country, its pulpits and churches, its farms and workshops, are with an overwhelming preponderance on the side of Mr. Lincoln.

The oppressed of all lands, the Lancashire cotton-spinner and the Georgian cotton-raiser, are all on the side of Mr. Lincoln.

Three quarters of the people of the country who can read and write are in favor of the election of Mr. Lincoln.

A man is known by the company he keeps. Choose ye.

Charles Sumner on the Presidential Canvass.

At the republican ratification meeting at Faneuil Hall, Boston, last night, Charles Sumner made a lengthy speech, from which we make the following extracts:—

I do not speak to-night in the belief that anything in the way of speech—from me or any body else—can add to the certainty that Abraham Lincoln will be re-elected President of the United States. This event is already fixed beyond all doubt or question. It is the clear, palpable, visible will of the American people, which only waits the official record of the 8th day of November next. * * * There can be no third party now, whether in the name of moderation or in the name of progress—as there can be no third party between right and wrong—between good and evil—between the Almighty throne and Satan. there can be but two parties now. Choose ye between them. One is the party of the country, with Abraham Lincoln as its chief, and with freedom as its glorious watchword, and the other is the party of the rebellion, with Jefferson Davis for its chief, with no other watchword than Slavery. As in the choice of Hercules, there are now before you two roads—one leading to virtue and renown, and the other to crime and shame. Choose ye between them. Vote against Abraham Lincoln if you will, or stay at home and pout if you will; you have only as a next step to go over to the enemy. There is no question of candidates now. There is no question of men. Candidates and men, no matter who they may be, are all insignificant by the side of the cause. It is the cause which we sustain and which we would bear as the ark of the covenant on our shoulders. Therefore put aside all that is said of the two candidates. It would be useless to attempt a comparison between them, although it might appear that in those matters where one has been most criticised the other is in the same predicament; that if Lincoln is slow, McClellan is slower; that if Lincoln has employed the military arm in the arrest of individuals, McClellan has employed it in the arrest of a whole Legislature; and that if Lincoln drove Vallandigham out of the Union lines for sedition, McClellan drove the Hutchinsons outside of the Union lines as a penalty for singing songs of freedom. But why consider these petty personalities? They divert attention from the single question, "Are you for your country, or are you for the rebellion?" * * * It is sometimes asked what has the Republican party done? Look around and you will see everywhere what it has done. Its acts are already historic. Slavery and the black laws all abolished in the national capital; slavery interdicted in all the national territories; Hayti and Liberia recognized as independent Republics in the family of nations; the foreign slave trade placed under the ban of a new treaty with Great Britain; the coastwise slave trade prohibited forever; all persons in the military or naval service prohibited from returning slaves; all fugitive slave acts repealed; the rule excluding colored testimony in the national courts abolished; and slaves set free in the rebel States by Presidential proclamation; such are some of the triumphs of freedom, accomplished under the auspices of the Republican party. But this is not all. The Pacific Railroad has been at last authorized; agricultural colleges have been provided for; homesteads on the public lands have been offered to all actual settlers, while by special legislation emigration has been encouraged and organized. But beyond all these measures—any one of which in other days would have illustrated a whole administration—the national government, with Abraham Lincoln at its head, has set on foot one of the largest armies of which there is any authentic record; has equipped a navy which, in the variety and completeness of its power, with all modern improvements, may vie with any navy in the world, while, by a most successful financial system, including banks and credits, it has obtained the unprecedented means required for all this enormous preparations, illustrating how

—War may, best upheld,
Move by her two main nerves, iron
And gold all in her equipage.

Fellow citizens, in all this vast Union, whether the Union as it was or the Union as it is there is not a single republican in arms against the government, or sympathizing with those who are. There is not a traitor among them. Here is a distinction between the two parties which is as broad as the space between earth and heaven. But let me not confound the innocent with the guilty. I know full well that among the honest masses there are many, once democrats, who have given their lives to their country; and there are some of the old leaders at the North who have spurned all the traditions of the party. All honor and gratitude to them. There, also, are our generals—Grant, Sherman, Hooker, Butler—a goodly cluster—once democrats, but now forgetting party, to dedicate themselves completely to their country. But the patriotism of democrats like these will not be an apology for the democrat Jefferson Davis, or for his democratic sympathizers among us, who now seek to arrest the strong blows under which the rebellion reels. I do not forget, also, that there are good men who, under a misapprehension of some kind, and without seeing all the bearings of their conduct, have allowed themselves to be swept into the democratic ranks. But such as these can be no cloak to that democratic party which at Chicago openly struck hands with Jeff. Davis, and undertook to do for him what he cannot do for himself. It is because the democratic party is at this moment so utterly mischievous and disloyal, so dangerous to our country, and so bitterly hostile to liberty, that I speak thus plainly. Soft words will not do in exposing that combination at Chicago, where the two factions commingled into one. Call them, if you please, Pharisees and Sadducees. They are something more and something worse if possible. They are the unarmed guerrilla bands of Jefferson Davis, who have stolen into the free States. I have used this language before. If I repeat it now, it is because I wish to put you on your guard against these criminal marauders, who, at the moment of peril, are ready to prey upon their country. * * * A vote for McClellan will be, first and foremost a vote for slavery at a time when this crime has plunged the country into the sorrows and waste of war. It will be a vote for the rebellion at a moment when the rebellion is about to fall. It will be a vote for disunion at a moment when the Union is about to be restored. But disunion when once started, cannot be stopped, so that a vote for McClellan will be a vote to break this Union in pieces, and to set each State spinning in space. It will be a vote for chronic war among citizens which will be ever beginning and never ending, until the fate of Mexico will be ours. It will be a vote for the repudiation of the national debt, involving the destruction of property and the overthrow of business. It will be a vote for anarchy and chaos at home. It will be a vote for national degradation abroad. It will be a vote against civilization itself. It will be a vote for the kingdom of Satan on earth. On the other hand, a vote for Abraham Lincoln will be, first and foremost, a vote for freedom, union and peace, that political trinity under whose guardianship we place the republic. It will be a vote also to fix the influence and good name of our country so that it shall become the pride of history. It will be a vote also for civilization itself. At home it will secure tranquility throughout the whole land, with freedom of travel and of speech, so that the eloquence of Wendall Phillips may be enjoyed at Richmond and Charleston as it is now enjoyed at New York and Boston, and the designation of "border States," now exclusively applicable to the interior States, will be removed, so that our only "border States" will be on Canada at the North and Mexico at the South. Doing all this at home, it will do more abroad, for it will secure the triumph of American institutions everywhere. Surely all this is something to vote for. And you will not hesitate. Forward then, in the name of Freedom, Union, and Peace. Crush the enemy everywhere. Crush him on the field of battle. Crush him at the ballot box. And may the November election be the final peal of thunder which shall clear the sky and fill the heavens with glory.

Gen. Grant's Father.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* announces that Mr. J. R. Grant, the General's father, was one of the Vice Presidents of the Lincoln meeting in that city on the 24th ult., and was called up by the enthusiastic crowd. He made a few remarks, which, for the noise and his feeble voice, it could not hear, and closed by inviting Cincinnatians to the grand Union meeting in Covington, at which Dr. Breckinridge is to speak.

Gen. Grant's father was an old Henry Clay Whig. So was Gen. Grant himself; but he did not like Fremont, and refused to support him, and cast his vote for Buchanan in 1856, and Douglas in 1860, while the "old man" voted for Fremont and Lincoln. But father and son will both support the same ticket this fall.

THE PANIC IN CHICAGO.

The Run on the Banks Continued.

From the Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3. 1864.—The money market to-day was again convulsed and panic-stricken. As soon as the banks opened, a determined and persistent "run" on some of them, was kept up all forenoon, but towards the afternoon, it had evidently spent its force, and there was increased confidence. One of the Savings' Banks had a very large crowd of depositors at its door all day, but as the sums asked for were nearly all small, the bank was able to meet the "run." Several of the heavier business institutions were short of currency, and they were obliged to pay checks for large amounts in Eastern exchange, or defer their payment for a day or two; but most of the banks paid every check as promptly as it was presented. There were no signs of weakness exhibited by any of the banks. Even those who were short of "greenbacks," could show enough Eastern exchange, five twenty and other United States bonds, sufficient to pay every depositor two or three times over, but the truth is, this "run" has come on them so suddenly and unexpected, that they have not had time to get on funds from the East, and as "greenbacks" cannot be manufactured here, they have to wait till the express companies bring them on.

On 'Change the effects of the monetary panic were more observable than anywhere else. There was actually no demand for produce of any kind, and prices were entirely nominal. Money could not be had at any price by those who wanted it, and the bulk of the merchants who had large balances at the banks magnanimously refused to draw a single check or fill an order for grain, although by so doing they could have made thousands of dollars.

An effort was made by several institutions to sell Eastern exchange, and it was freely offered on the street at 2 per cent. discount; but even at this discount, little or none could be disposed of, and it is doubtful if much could have been sold at even 5 per cent. discount. This is a feature in money panics altogether unparalleled in the West. Never before has it been found impossible to sell exchange on New York at a reasonable rate.

Another singular feature of the money panic is the fact that hitherto the main difficulty has been with the currency, and the effort made by the public was to get rid of it. Now it is the very opposite; the great rush is to get the currency. Every success in the field strengthens the faith of the people in "greenbacks."

The fact that the banks have withstood to-day's "run" has restored general confidence in the ability of the leading banks, and we trust that to-morrow will see this confidence increased.

THE GRAND ADVANCE.

The Three Co-operative Movements.

From the N. Y. Times, Oct. 1st.

Of the sudden, rapid, bold and remarkable series of movements around Richmond, inaugurated by Gen. Grant on Thursday morning, we know just enough to leave us in considerable bewilderment. To the dashing and unexpected movement on the north bank of the James were yesterday added two other movements of equal or greater magnitude on other lines—making altogether three great, distinctive and simultaneous operations in progress upon the enemy's position—not to speak at all of the movement of Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. Yesterday morning Gen. Warren, who has been for six weeks planted on the Weldon road, about a couple of miles south of Petersburg, and who formed the left wing of our army, attacked and carried the enemy's line on their extreme right, and, says Grant, "immediately prepared to follow up his success." The third of the co-operative movements is under Gen. Meade; and regarding this—perhaps the most important of all—the Lieutenant-General simply gives the following sentence: "Gen. Meade moved from his left this morning, and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church." This sentence was probably not intended for the popular eye, and neither in its grammar nor its topography is it very easily defined. But we suppose the pronoun *his* refers to *Warren's* "left," and that from the latter's position on the Weldon road Meade struck in a northerly direction for the railroad running from Petersburg to Burksville Junction, and thence diverging to Danville and to Lynchburg. Grant says that Meade "carried the enemy's line near *Poplar Grove Church*," and we find "Poplar Grove" where we should suppose the Church aught to be indicated in our map on the above mentioned railroad, and located only about fifteen miles from Warren's position, or *left* on the Weldon road. Grant's dispatch is dated at half-past three yesterday afternoon, and Meade might have made this fifteen miles march between the time he started in the morning, and that hour. This would undoubtedly be a bold and perilous march and movement, and we shall wait further advices before endeavoring to clear up the entanglement. The operation, however, has long been anticipated by strategists, and it is one that, according to what is understood to be Grant's programme, is essential.

In the meantime, the force on the north bank of the James was attacked by the rebels yesterday, in three columns, but they were repulsed. The importance of this body as a co-operative force is very great. Our Washington correspondent remarks that Grant has twice before attempted an effective operation on the north bank of the James, but in each case has been foiled. The object aimed at in each instance was the possession of the commanding heights at Chapin's Farm, nearly opposite Fort Darling, which, is on the south side of the river. The heights are within shelling distance of the Fort, and we may now see it eliminated from the problem of Richmond. This done, the left of this wing can be thrown *across the Petersburg and Richmond railroad*, which will at once isolate Lee's army at Petersburg and cut off the supplies for the rebel Capital quite as effectually.

Each of these grand combined operations of Grant, against Richmond is, as yet, in its incipient stage and we can but await with profound interest and devout hope the progress and consummation of this marvelous campaign.

The Death of Capt. Speke.

The Asia brings the sad news of the death of Captain Speke, the discoverer of the source of the Nile, and one of the most remarkable of modern travelers. No particulars are given, but it is not improbable that Captain Speke, in his African explorations, found unconsciously the remote cause of his death. Speke's name is imperishably connected with the enterprise of the century, and his death interrupts labors which promised much more to the world, science, and civilization.

For the St. Paul Press:

Uncle Abraham's Answer.

BY J. A. R.

I.
You ask if I again will run
The Presidential race,
And bear the good old ship of State
Through its sorrow and disgrace!
I answer, Yes, with all my heart,
Whatever may accrue;
If God and the people will it,
I will bear the old ship through.

II.
Do you think I could desert her,
When war and treason rife
Are streaming in their pathway
Such scenes of war and strife?
Oh, no, while there is any,
I am with the loyal few;
And if God and the People will it,
I'll bear the old ship through.

III.
I'll cling unto the good ship
Though storms of sorrow fall,
While there is yet a bayonet
Responsive to my call.
Among men whose names are legion
Will I glean my chosen crew,
And if God and the People will it,
I'll bear the old ship through.

IV.
Yes, I'll stand beside the good old ship,
Whatever may betide;
I'll hold her helm as long as there
Is a plank upon her side.
I will hold her steady to the wind,
I will never heave her to;
And if God and the People will it,
I'll bear the old ship through.

V.
If traitors' snares her course infest,
I will quickly change her tack,
But I will change her course in wisdom,
By legislative act,
I will speak new armies into life,
And begin a course anew;
And if God and the People will it,
I'll bear the old ship through.

Lake City, Oct. 3, 1864.

How the Soldiers Vote.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 27, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Some men think, or at least *say*, that were *soldiers* allowed to vote, McClellan would be elected President by a huge majority at the next election. Well now, that *may* be so, but my experience among soldiers does not go to prove it. I will give below a list showing the vote in some of the hospitals and regiments in this city:

The officers' hospital was canvassed a few days since, and the result was that forty of the forty-three there voted for Lincoln. In the Gaoso Hospital there are 34 of our Minnesota boys, 33 of whom voted for Lincoln.

The Washington Hospital, (in which are representatives from seventy-five different regiments,) was canvassed with the following result: 247 votes for Lincoln; 75 for McClellan.

The Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteers (a regiment that has seen service, and knows what soldiering is, and what a President ought to be), cast 460 votes—438 for Lincoln, and 22 for McClellan. I have heard of the election returns in only one other regiment (113th Illinois), which voted as follows: For Lincoln, 319; for McClellan, 31

There are fifteen officers in this regiment (the 68th U. S. Colored), who were formerly from Minnesota regiments, fourteen of whom are out-spoken Lincoln men.

Let cowardly Copperheads *talk* of Little Mac being the soldiers *pet*, but Union soldiers, who have been in the field for the last two or three years, enduring the hardships of a soldier's life, will not prove their talk to be true by *voting* for him.

Yours, &c.,
J. D. ROGERS,
First Lt. 68th U. S. Col. Inf.

The Fate of McClellan if Elected.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says:

"I was at Niagara Falls this week, and talked with many secessionists on the Canada side, among whom were several of John Morgan's men, and some of Moseby's guerrillas. They talked very fiercely about our approaching Presidential election, and they all concurred in the belief that if McClellan is elected he will be governed strictly and literally by the Chicago platform. 'If he is not,' said one, and all the rest assented, 'he will be a dead man within thirty days after his inauguration; and Pendleton as President, will bring around a peace which shall give us our independence, or establish slavery in every State in the Union.

In that event the North shall pay our war debt, and the d—d abolitionists shall be shot if they ever dare utter the treasonable doctrine of abolishing slavery, I asked who would kill McClellan. 'Three hundred thousand men would quarrel for the privilege of doing it, if only his life stood between us and success,' was the prompt reply.

I believe these men were perfectly sincere in their declarations, and if McClellan should be elected and attempt to put down the rebels I would not give a tenpence for his life.

I believe, however, if he was elected, he would be manipulated into peace-at-any-price measures—that Vallandigham would be his Secretary of State and Fernando Wood his Secretary of the Treasury! Is it possible that any living northern man desires to see our country thus sacrificed?"

How Generals Rosecrans and A. J. Smith are for McClellan.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:

Among the Copperhead lies wich have been started in this section is one referring to Gen. Rosecrans. It is said Rosecrans will support McClellan. This lie has not been printed but is industriously circulated in the hotels and bar rooms, and warmly believed by many Copperheads. It is a slander of course. Gen. Rosecrans will support Lincoln though he is a soldier and has no taste for dabbling in politics. Beside that fact, he owes nothing to McClellan, who deprived him of the honor of Winning the victory of Rich Mountain and Beverly, by claiming the credit as his own. All the honor claimed for McClellan in Western Virginia belonged by right to Rosecrans, and the latter has no cause to love Little Mac for his efforts to gain renown on another's skill and bravery.

The Copperheads were badly sold on Maj. General Smith lately. He was formerly a slaveholder, and the McClellan men sent one of their number to pump him, who reported through some misapprehension that Smith was all right. Then they got up a serenade to draw out the General in a speech. But low and behold he gave the Cops a terrible scathing, and defended President Lincoln warmly.

You will always find a majority for McClellan in the guard-house—never in a hospital.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

REBEL PREPARATIONS FOR LEAVING RICHMOND.

JEFF. DAVIS AND CABINET SAID TO BE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

LEE'S ARMY SHORT OF SUPPLIES.

Ewing's Command Safe at Rolla.

PRICE MOVING ON JEFFERSON CITY.

FROM MISSOURI.

Train Captured—Ewing at Rolla—Devastation of Farms—Jefferson City Threatened.

ST. LOUIS Oct. 4.

The train which left Hannibal yesterday morning for the West, ran off the track, 17 miles from Palmyra and was visited by a band of 10 guerillas, who searched the train for soldiers. They seized the express containing about twenty thousand dollars, took 30 revolvers from the passengers and then compelled one of the employees on the train to fire the cars. The freight train, which arrived shortly after the accident, was also burned. Three soldiers were on the cars, but through the aid of passengers, they managed to change their uniforms for citizens' dress and escaped detection.

Robert Louden, a notorious boat burner and rebel mail carrier, under sentence of death, escaped from the guard to-day, while *en route* for Alton military prison. He was 30 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; dark hair; large blue eyes; surly expression; weight 160 to 170 lbs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.

An official dispatch from Jefferson City says a company of Col. Fletcher's men, of Gen. Ewing's command, reached Herman. No details of their experience have been received. Gen. Ewing and the principal portion of his troops have arrived at Rolla.

All is quiet at Jefferson City, no enemy yet having appeared in that vicinity. The rebel army is between the Pacific and Southwest branch railroads, with a train of 200 wagons, apparently aiming at Rolla. The Pacific road is reported not materially injured; but the Southwest branch is almost entirely invaded by the rebels, and depots and other railroad property, stations of Sullivan, Harrison, and Cuba, and bridges across the Merrimac are burned.

Nearly all the goods in Franklin were taken by the rebels, and many private dwellings plundered. Ironton and Aurelia are completely gutted. Ironton and Potosi were partially sacked, after Price's Chief of Staff and other officers had assured the citizens that private property would be respected.

A dispatch from Cape Girardeau says Col. Helier, commanding there, has re-occupied Charleston, and sent a force to Bloomington, and his outposts and cavalry are scouring the country in all directions.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.

Gen. Ewing, and several officers of his command, reached here last night, having marched from Pilot Knob to De Soto, with an escort of forty men, and thence to St. Louis by railroad. His retreat from Pilot Knob was unmolested, till about twenty miles from Harrison Station, where the rebels attacked him in considerable force, but were driven back by artillery, with loss.

Two other attacks were made, both of which were repulsed.

On arriving at Harrison's Station Wednesday night, he constructed some slight breastworks there, planted cannon, and fought the enemy pretty constantly till Saturday afternoon, when Col. Beverage, with 600 of the 17th Illinois cavalry, arrived from Rolla, and the rebels then retired.

Early Sunday morning the command started for Rolla, which point they reached the same evening, with about 700 men and all the artillery.

The total loss of the command, including the siege at Pilot Knob, skirmishing on the retreat, and engagements at Harrison Station—a large proportion being prisoners—was about 300.

Dispatches from Franklin report all quiet there. Gen. A. J. Smith commands the force at that point, including the militia under Gen. Pike.

Latest accounts from Price, place him six miles west of Union, Tuesday, on the Jefferson City railroad. His force consisted of 15,000 men, cavalry, and mounted infantry, and about 5,000 camp followers.

The camp talk was, that all movements indicate a design to take Jefferson City, install Tom. Reynolds, and hold the State for the Confederacy.

Mower has been heard from, but his whereabouts is contraband.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Lee's Position Critical—He is short of Supplies—Running away from Richmond—Grant Going to Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.

The *Enquirer* has a special from Washington which says:

We learn from a rebel Sergeant who left Stone's Brigade a week since, that Lee has acknowledged his position critical. He has fortified Danville at all points. Supplies in Richmond have entirely given out, and great difficulty is experienced in furnishing the rebel army even with corn meal. Davis and his Cabinet have left Richmond for South Carolina. All newspapers except the *Whig* are moving from Richmond. It is well known the Government archives have been sent to Danville, which is less bare of supplies. The *Commercial's* Washington special says Grant is on his way to Washington.

Distinguished staff officers from Chapin's Bluff, expresses the belief that Richmond will fall by Nov. 1st.

GRANT.

Our Position Strengthened—The Rebels Fortifying.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

There is nothing special from the army of the Potomac to-day. Our advanced position has been much strengthened, but there is little danger of the rebels attempting to dislodge us, as Lee is too weak to attempt it.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The *Herald's* special 18th corps correspondence of the 4th says the rebels are busily strengthening their works, and seem in a great hurry about it.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The *Times* correspondent from the Army of the James, of the 2d, says he found a number of rebels just captured, to be boys of 18 years and under. They were glad of the capture; they had been conscripted.

General Lee, on the 1st instant, sent a flag of truce to exchange prisoners captured in the last movement, man for man, but General Grant refused to make the arrangement, and referred Lee to General Butler, the duly authorized Exchange Commissioner.

Fears for the Roanoke.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The Steamship Roanoke, Capt. Drew, from Havana for this port, has been due here since the 4th inst, she having left Havana on the 28th inst.

We learn from a reliable person aboard the steamship Havana, which arrived here this morning from Havana, that at the time the Roanoke sailed her Captain was notified that among his passengers, thirty-five in number, there were some of a notorious secesh character, but he said he was prepared for any emergency. Possibly her delay may be caused by some derangement of her machinery or other accidental cause; but fears are entertained that she has fallen into the hands of the rebel pirates.

Auction Sales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The dry goods auction took place at nearly all the principal houses this morning, with the attendance generally better. The sale at Wilmerding & Mount's comprised a splendid assortment of British, French, and German dry goods. The total value could not have been less than half a million of dollars, but the prices were wretchedly low.

Wilmerding, Hogult & Co., had a sale of dress goods, hosiery &c. It was pretty well attended, considering the weather. The dress goods were not in very great demand, bringing moderate prices.

No News from Rosseau.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 5.

Owing to the storm last night, the lines are down on the Chattanooga road, and nothing is reported from Rosseau's command. The lines of the Tennessee & Alabama R. R. are working to Pulaski.

There was a heavy rain-storm last night and to-day. River five feet on the shoals, and rising.

Raiders in West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

Gen. Kelly telegraphs Gov. Borman of West Virginia that the raiders in that portion of the State had robbed stores and houses indiscriminately, and carried off $40,000 worth of property in one county alone.

Bank Robbery.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 5.

The Bank of Monroe, at Monroe, was entered by burglars last night, and robbed of $25,000 in currency. The safe was blown open, and a large amount of Government bonds were left untouched.

A Maryland Rebel Punished.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The *Post's* Washington special says a citizen of Maryland has been found guilty of conducting a rebel force in the State, and sentenced to imprisonment in New York.

Arrival from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The steamer Merrimac from New Orleans, the 30th arrived to-day, but brings no news.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—1 P. M.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—1 P. M.

FLOUR—25c better and more doing.

GRAIN.—Wheat 2@3c better; Oats steady at 78@79c.

PORK—Firmer.

Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3.

In no previous panic has money been so scarce that it could not be had at some price: but to-day neither bankers nor money-brokers and "shavers," had a dollar to lend. Eastern exchange was offered at a large discount. United States bonds, Illinois bonds, city bonds, all were offered at a heavy discount for "greenbacks," but all to no purpose.

Of course, in such a state of affairs the markets were almost completely at a stand-still, and the quotations named can scarcely be said to give a fair criterion of values. Nobody sold except those who, to use a homely expression, "had their noses under the grindstone."

There were no sales of Flour made, and the market was entirely nominal.

Wheat was in very limited demand, and prices fell 10@15c per bushel—only about 35,000 bushels in all having changed hands at $1.30 for No. 1 Spring, and $1.16@1.33 for No. 2 Spring—closing unsettled and nominal.

Corn sold to a very limited degree at a decline of 7@8c per bushel, but the sales amounted to only about 2,500 bushels at $1.15 for No. 2 in store.

Oats were in a very limited demand at a decline of 5@10c per bushel, with sales of only about 4,600 bushels at 50@55c for No 1.

Highwines were neglected and nominally lower. City wines were freely offered on 'Change at $1.55, without buyers, and we understand some lots were forced to sale at $1.50.

Milwaukee Market.

TUESDAY, Oct. 4.

A great panic occurred in the wheat market yesterday, and prices declined 10@12c, but the market partially recovered in the evening, closing at a decline of 6@8c, with transactions for the day amounting to 158,000 bushels.

Flour was fully 50c lower. Choice spring extras were offered at $7.00@7.50 without finding a buyer, and sales were confined to less than 300 barrels, at $5.50 for superfine and $9.00 for choice city white winter.

OIL! OIL! OIL!
In Store and to arrive,
500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL,
Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.
WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.,
At N. W. Steam Bakery,
sep23-d1m Cor. Robert street and Levee.

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

ILLUMINATION OF NEW YORK CITY.

Infamous Veto Letter of Mayor Gunther.

He Vetoes a Resolution to Illuminate the Public Buildings in Honor to our Victories—A Trick to Save the Feelings of Unrejoicing Copperheads.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: Your resolution of the 26th instant, appointing a "committee" of five from each board, for the purpose of making necessary arrangements to cause the various public buildings to be illuminated, in honor of the recent victories on land and sea," is returned unapproved.

I might acquiesce in your response to an appeal of your fellow-citizens, who might desire to give an expression of their feelings respecting these victories, but I must decline to comply with your request to issue a proclamation to the citizens, generally, to join in an illumination, for various reasons, which I will briefly state:

1. If I should issue such a proclamation, there are many citizens who would be denounced as disloyal, if through want of opportunity or inclination, or of means, they failed to comply with the recommendation.

2. By those in authority, they are not claimed as Union victories, but as the result of the Emancipation Proclamation, and latest war measure of President Lincoln, as pronounced in his "to whom it may concern," manifesto.

3. It is asserted that the new policy of the Administration will give us a succession of victories. If this is the case, your honorable body will be called upon to illuminate every fortnight, and if the papers in the employ of the Administration, which daily parade "the defeat of the rebels," are to be believed, three times a week.

I yield to no man in my attachment to the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is,' but as the President demands of the Southern people to abandon the rights which the Constitution confers, I do not see how those, who have always held that the Federal Government has nothing to do with the domestic institutions of the States, can be expected to rejoice over victories which, whatever they may be, surely are not Union victories.

If these victories were to unite the States, and were a sure harbinger of peace, I would be pleased, if I could issue such a proclamation as would induce the poorest citizen to part with his last mite for the purchase of a tallow candle to celebrate the event.

4. It has been the immortal custom of mankind, in all ages and climes, to abstain from rejoicings over victories gained in civil wars, and such has been the practice thus far during the present strife which has distracted our once happy Union. The only effect in departing from this usage, sanctioned alike by humanity and sound policy, will be to acknowledge, by such exhibitions, that these are victories over aliens and enemies, and that there is no hope, of securing peace on the basis of the Federal Union. This hope, in common with a large portion of our fellow-citizens, I am not prepared to abandon.

You are aware that there is the essential difference between the two parties now contending for political mastery in the Northern States; one of these declares that no terms can be offered "except such as may be based upon an unconditional surrender" of the rights of the States, and the other maintains that "peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union."

Taking into consideration that a canvass is now in progress of the most exciting character, I am forced to regard the proposed demonstration as one of a political nature, and, according to the rule which I laid down for my guidance on entering upon the duties of Mayor, I cannot give it my official indorsement.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

ROOMS TO LET.
Suitable for a small family. Apply at Mrs. WATSON's Photographic Gallery, over Burbank's Express Office, Third street. oc6-tf

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between G. N. Beman, J. S. Lowell, and C. M. Vandergaw, under the firm Name of G. N. Beman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. S. Lowell retiring. The firm will still continue under the firm name of G. N. Beman & Co., W. Dunn taking the retired partner's place. All persons having claims against, and those indebted to the late firm, will please present them to settle at the corner of 5th and Robert sts., where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Carriages at short notice and on reasonable terms.
oc7-1w G. N. BEMAN & Co.

GO TO ROGERS'
NEW YORK LEATHER STORE
AND BUY YOUR
LEATHER FINDINGS,
LASTS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, COLLARS, ETC., ETC.
The Highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, DEER SKINS, and SHEEP PELTS.

H. ROGERS & CO.
Are now receiving a large stock of
LEATHER FINDINGS & LASTS,
Saddlery Hardware, Collars, &c.
Dealers in this line would do well to look at their stock before buying.
NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.
THEY ALSO HAVE
COMMENCED A TANNERY
FOR ALL KINDS OF LIGHT LEATHER, such as
SHEEP SKINS, DEER SKINS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FUR.
The subscriber is a practical tanner, and having carried on a tannery for a number of years in Philadelphia.
St. Paul, Oct. 7, 1864. oc7-d1aw4t-wit.

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
SAINT PAUL, October, 1864.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT.
PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given, that the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Special Income Tax for 1863, made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination at the office of the Assessor, in Macknbin's Block, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1864, and will remain open for the space of ten days from said time.
Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the said office, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1864, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.
H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor Second Dist.
oc7-d4t

RAILROAD TIES WANTED!
The Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company will purchase
Sixty Thousand Cross Ties
Delivered at Mendota, Credit River, Shakopee, or other points on the line of its road. Delivery to be made during the winter and on the first opening of the river next spring. Ties to be of Oak, Tamarack, Butternut, or Red Elm; to be eight feet long, six inches thick, and face no less than six inches; all to be of perfectly sound body wood.
Persons wishing further information will call at the office of the Company in Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul,
E. F. DRAKE, President.
23sep-d1aw1st3wt

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS
OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC.,
and a fine assortment of
TOBACCO BOXES,
Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR,
In the Store known as the "Saint Paul Tea Store,"
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY OPENING.
AT
MRS. REDMOND'S,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.
Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS,
embracing all the very latest
STYLES AND PATTERNS,
which will be open for inspection to-morrow the 6th instant. She will sell at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
and be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.
MRS. J. REDMOND,
oc5-1m Third-st., near Post Office.
St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

Wanted for the Government,
IN THE
Quartermaster's Department,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
LABORERS, $45 per month and Rations.
TEAMSTERS, $45 per month and Rations.
RAILROAD TRACK-LAYERS, $60 per month and Rations.
Free transportation to place of destination and returned to St. Louis.
For further information, inquire of W. W. FOLSOM,
CITY HOTEL, St. Paul,
Or of D. B. KELSEY,
HERNDON HOUSE, HASTINGS.
oc6-1w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD!
STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the farm of Thomas Wright, in Denmark, Washington County, about August 1st,
ONE YOKE OF OXEN,
six years old, and large size. One black and white fore part mostly black; three dark legs, a straight handsome ox; had on a bell, fastened with two neck yoke straps. The other, a spotted red and white Devonshire, with neck and horns; had on brass buttons. Whoever will return said oxen or give information by letter where they may be found, shall receive the above reward, or twenty five dollars for the thief and oxen. Address
C. J. ALDRICH,
Or leave word at said farm. oc1-d1t-wtf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Centrally located, neat, new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.
Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12 50 per acre.
HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oc4-2wd&w

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
I. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy5-3m 116 Broadway, New York.

BRICK HOUSE
For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.
HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864.

SHEEP FOR SALE.
A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES.
Also some SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.
Apply to the subscriber on Suburban Hills, or to my man on my farm in Cottage Grove.
sel-d2w R. H. BENNETT.

LOST.—A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL,
Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. sep28 tf

JUST RECEIVED:
Smith's Cast Steel Plows.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

WANTED.
A NUMBER OF SPINNERS
And WEAVERS can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.
Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.
EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.
sep27-d2w

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
TO DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore used.
Sept. 20, 1864. sep21 1st

FALL & WINTER GOODS!
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S
NEW YORK STORE,
MINNEAPOLIS.
We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING
MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,
Sontags & Breakfast Capes,
SHAWLS,
HOOP SKIRTS
OF THE BEST BRANDS,
SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact, all goods kept in a first class
DRY GOODS HOUSE.
All of which we will close out very low
FOR CASH.
Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—DISTRICT COURT—FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT—COUNTY OF SAINT LOUIS.
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents, cancelled. }
John D. Howard vs. William H. Little.—Summons.
The State of Minnesota,
To the above named Defendant, Greeting:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed with the Clerk of said Court, at Duluth, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office, in the city of St. Paul, in Ramsey County, in the State aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his said complaint.
SMITH & GILMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
oc7-d6t1aw Residence St. Paul, Min.

ARTILLERY HORSE EQUIPMENTS.—A complete sett of Horse Equipments, made for the late Capt. Saunders, and but little used. In good order, and for sale low, at
C. PROAL'S,
Cor. 3d and Robert-sts.
Military Horse Equipments of all sorts made to order.
Oct. 5, 1864. oc6-tf

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION PRESIDETNAL TICKET.

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates, { S. J. R. McMILLAN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ, | J. W. MOFFORD.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES—FIRST DISTRICT,

JAMES SMITH, JR.
C. D. GILFILLAN.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,

A. R. KIEFER.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE,

J. P. KIDDER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

W. H. KELLEY.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,

C. F. CROWELL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, COUNTY TOWNS,

GEORGE HAMMOND.

The Gunboat Baptism Completed.

Names are things—and the logical and just eagerness with which the people have seized upon the name of "Gunboat McClellan," as compendiously historical and typically descriptive of the unwarlike soldier who is the candidate of the Peace Democracy, will find satisfactory confirmation in the statement of a soldier in the Signal Corps, on duty at the battle of Malvern Hill, which we reprint from the Pittsburg *Gazette*. That paper certifies that this soldier, Andrew N. Kennedy, is "in every way worthy of credence," and that he can procure any amount of corroborative testimony, if it is needed:

STATEMENT OF ANDREW N. KENNEDY, OF CO. A., CAPT. FOSTER, 102D PA. VOLS.

I was detailed to the Signal Corps of the Army of the Potomac in December, 1861, and continued in that service until the expiration of my period of enlistment, August 21, 1864. During the seven days' fighting on the Peninsula, in front of Richmond, in June, 1862, I was attached to the signal party at the army headquarters. Our party was stationed near the line of battle on Malvern Hill during the battle, and in communication with the gunboats on the river. It is within my own personal knowledge that official reports and communications were transmitted by our party during the heat of the battle, by the several corps commanders, addressed to Gen. George B. McClellan, *who was then on board a gunboat on the James river, several miles distant from the scene of action.* I was on duty on the station on Malvern Hill, from an early hour in the morning until near noon, and during this entire period, messages were being sent to, and received from Gen. McClellan, *who was on board the gunboat during the heaviest fighting of the day.*

I was not on duty on the station during the afternoon; but I have heard from my comrades who were on duty, that the General's headquarters remained on board the fleet until the battle was over. The first time I saw Gen. McClellan, during that day, was between ten and eleven o'clock at night, when we started from Haxall's for Harrison's Landing.

ANDREW N. KENNEDY.

Personally appeared before me, Mayor of Allegheny City, Andrew N. Kennedy, who, being sworn, says the above statement is correct and true.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 21st day of September, 1864.

A. C. ALEXANDER,
Mayor of the City of Allegheny.

WHEN, at Buena Vista, after much desperate fighting, Gen. Taylor was summoned by Santa Anna to surrender at discretion, the laconic reply of the old hero was that he declined acceding to the request. Now, the Chicago leaders demand "a cessation of hostilities," and their candidate says he is happy to know that when the nomination was made, the record of his public life was kept in view. A change merely of date and names in the letter above referred to, of Gen. Taylor, will furnish the response, in effect, which the nation is preparing to give at the ballot box:

NOV. 8, 1864.—*To the Chicago Managers:*—In reply to yours, summoning us to surrender our forces at discretion, we beg leave to say that we decline acceding to your request. We remain, &c.,

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

A NEW German Radical daily, called *Der Missouri Radicale*, has just been established in St. Louis. It is edited by Dr. Hillgaertner, formerly editor of the *Neue Zeit*, of the same city, and one of the leaders of the Fremont party in Missouri. The new paper reiterates the principles laid down in the Cleveland Platform, but announces that as there are now only two Presidential tickets in the field, it will support the Baltimore nominations. It is expected that gradually all the supporters of an independent Radical ticket in Missouri will take the same course.

A Misstatement Corrected.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The *World* of this morning has the following paragraph:

"President Osborn, of the Illinois Central Railroad, whose influence was so potential in the election of Mr. Lincoln, has, we are informed, declared his intention of voting for General McClellan. Illinois was certain for the Chicago nominees before, but this makes assurance doubly sure."

This is not true. Mr. Osborn will probably deny the slander under his own signature.

The motive for getting up the story is probably a desire to make the public believe that on the Illinois Central Railroad, where Gen. McClellan was employed in the capacity of Engineer, he will be supported for President by those who have known him. We know, however, from an authentic source, that this is not so, but that on the contrary many persons belonging to the Company owning that railroad, or concerned in its management, who are also members of the Democratic party, and hitherto accustomed to vote for the candidates of that party, will not support him, for the very reason that they know him.

INTERESTING FROM GEORGIA.

The People Sick of the Rebellion—A Mutiny in Hood's Army—Moving Appeal by the General—He Promises to the Soldiers—The Rebel Conscription—Gov. Brown and the Peace Propositions—The Governor a Determined Rebel—The Rebel View of the Election.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1864.—From a gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Atlanta I have obtained much interesting and important information concerning the condition of affairs in and around that humiliated city.

A large portion of my informant's property and family being still in Jeff. Davis's dominions, it would be manifestly improper to disclose his name; but to show that he is a man of intelligence and good social standing, whose statements of fact and opinion are entitled to much credit and weight, I may say, without pointing him out to the Rebel tyrants so closely as to endanger his interests at home, that before the Rebellion he served several terms in the Legislature of his State.

Mr. ——— was merely sojourning at Atlanta at the time of its fall. His plantation is many miles further south; but believing that Sherman would penetrate to it and rescue it from the Confederacy before the end of October, he determined to avail himself of the privilege of coming North to await the much hoped for event. On the 17th instant he left the captured stronghold and came direct to this city where he has a married daughter residing.

After detailing the destitution of the people of Georgia and its causes, he says:

SICK OF THE REBELLION.

In Georgia the entire people are tired and sick of the rebellion, and each day become louder in their demands that it shall cease. Men who were once bitter secessionists and freely gave their sons and treasure to carry on the war, now pray for peace and the Union, and from the bottom of their hearts curse the leaders who, by sophistry and elegant rhetoric, led them into treason and a Utopian confederacy. Many who, as delegates in the Convention, voted for the resolution of secession, would now, if a similar convention were held, gladly vote their State back into the Union. Thousands of soldiers, volunteers as well as conscripts, feel that they have been deluded and are fighting in an unholy cause, and are ready to accept any terms of peace.

MUTINY IN HOOD'S ARMY.

Day by day desertions become more numerous. About six weeks ago two entire regiments in Hood's army, one from Alabama and the other belonging to Georgia, mutinied, declaring they would serve no longer and intended to go home. They were thereupon ordered under arrest and refusing to submit, a whole brigade was ordered up to fire on them and reduce them to submission. But the order was unheeded. Rebels though they were they had enough of the war and bloodshed and declined to murder their disaffected comrades. There was imminent danger of the mutiny becoming general, and Gen. Hood himself was sent for to check it. He knew better than to employ threats and force. In a speech, during which the tears rolled down his weather-beaten face, he begged and implored them to return to duty. He assured them that negotiations for peace and the independence of the Confederacy were in progress between Mr. Davis and Mr. Lincoln, and would in all probability succeed; but that if Lincoln should hear of disaffection in their army the negotiations would end, and the cause of the South be forever lost. He further assured them that if the negotiations then pending should fail, it would only prove true to their cause until November, the democrats of the North were certain to elect a President of their own choice, and that the Confederacy would soon after be able to make peace on their own terms. In view of those prospects, he appealed to them as soldiers not to disappoint their Government and country, as men of pride not to return to their homes and have to announce to their neighbors that they had, on the eve of honorable peace, cowardly abandoned the cause for which so many of their companions had poured out their blood. His speech proved successful, and the deluded soldiers returned to their ranks and duty. My informant learned this fact from the lips of a nephew, a Major in Hood's command, who with his own eyes and ears witnessed the whole transaction.

THE LAST YEAR OF THE WAR.

* * * * * *

Well informed persons in the South understand that the re-election of Lincoln will impose on them four years more of war, or unconditional submission to the Federal Government; and they generally believe that of the two alternatives the rebel leaders would choose the latter, or that the army and people would turn against them. My informant heard Gov. Brown say in July last, at a social gathering in Macon, that in no event would the war last a year longer; that if a Democratic President should be elected at the North, they would be all right, but if not, that they must conquer a peace within a year, or return to the Union on the best terms they could obtain. He announced that these views were shared by most public men in the country, and that superhuman efforts would therefore be made during the short time left them to crush the invader, and by carrying the war into his own country, compel him to sue for peace. He added that they must all be prepared to make the crowning sacrifice; that every one then present was still young enough to stand a six-month's campaign, and that they must be ready at a moment's notice to join their brave boys in the field. The enrollment of old men has been proceeding in Georgia for some time, so that Governor Brown will no doubt soon have a brigade of dotards to lead to glorious graves.

WHAT SHERMAN WILL DO.

The rebels are mightily perplexed as to what direction Sherman will move next: whether he will steer for Montgomery and Mobile, or Macon and Savannah, or Augusta and Charleston. Some are of the opinion that he is to receive immense reinforcements and send an army in each of these directions at the same time, thus depriving them of power to concentrate a formidable army at any point; and this opinion derives much plausibility from the extensive preparations he is making at Atlanta to constitute it a base suitable for such gigantic operations. But the rebels have not been idle. Before the evacuation of Atlanta they began the erection of fortifications around Augusta, Macon, and Montgomery, and threw up works at all defensible points between those towns and Sherman's army. At the Appallachee River on the Georgia Railroad, at Barnsville on the Macon and Atlanta Railroad, and at the Chattahoochee River on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, very formidable works were laid out before and in anticipation of the fall of Alanta.

THE Colonel of a New York regiment now in the trenches before Petersburg, thus writes home to his father. The writer never yet voted any other than the regular Democratic ticket:

The blanks have been forwarded us to vote. I shall have to vote for Lincoln, not on account of himself, his party, or for economy's sake; but because of the Chicago platform, and the real necessity of showing the rebels that we *mean business*; that peace is only to be obtained on terms of submission. The re-election of Lincoln will be dreadful to them.

FROM RICHMOND.

Grand Exodus from the Rebel Capital.

Non-Combatants Ordered to Leave—A Siege and Starvation Feared—Desertions from the Rebel Army, &c. &c.

On Monday evening a lady, whose name we withhold at her request, reached Philadelphia direct from Richmond, which place she left the day after the receipt of the rumor of Early's defeat at Winchester. The rumor itself did not have much effect, as the people did not believe it possible for Early to suffer a disaster in the Valley. But the people were much depressed at the gloomy prospects for the winter. They do not think it possible for Grant to capture Richmond by assault, but they fear that he will soon receive reinforcements in such numbers as will enable him to cut off their communications, and thus place the capital in a state of siege. This the rebel government is not prepared to meet. Their supplies are not more than sufficient for the army, which the lady estimates at one hundred thousand men at least. The people discuss this view of the situation freely, and it is admitted that, while it would be desirable to have strong reinforcements for Lee's army, yet this would only add to their embarrassment if Grant's army should still be too large to be overcome by an assault upon his present works, as it would give them more mouths to feed. The people console themselves with the reflection that while Lee may not be able to attack Grant, Grant is in the same position, as he cannot risk his army in an assault upon the rebel works. The works about Richmond are considered sufficiently strong to resist an army of double the supposed number under Grant's control. Starvation is alone feared. That this fear is not groundless has been proven to the satisfaction of the people of Richmond, as the war department had issued an order advising all the women and children and non-combatants to leave the city at once, and promising passes through the lines to those who desire to come North. This has caused a panic among all classes. The worst fears of the people have been confirmed by the order, and consequently everybody is endeavoring to get away from the doomed city as soon as possible. Large numbers are about to come North. Our informant states, as a significant fact, that she left the rebel capital with three thousand dollars in rebel money, but when she reached Philadelphia, where she joined her husband, her expenses and those of her child had decreased the sum to five dollars. Thus nearly three thousand dollars was expended in one week. A common calico dress she wore cost her one hundred and seventy-five dollars. A pair of shoes for herself cost her one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and another pair for her child cost her one hundred and five dollars. But she says the people are still defiant. They have, however, reached the point where they admit that the *capture of Richmond will end the rebellion.* They are determined to defend it to the last extremity. They believe that starvation alone can lead to its capture. The rebel government has quieted the murmurings of the people at the high prices of every article of domestic economy by pretending to do all in its power to alleviate the distress of the poor. When beef is selling in the markets for one dollar and fifty cents per pound, the quartermasters have authority to issue it to those who desire it for one dollar per pound. That these prices bear heavily on the people is evident from the fact that few mechanics receive more than five dollars per day. Almost every man in the city wears the uniform. All those not in the regular service are enrolled in the militia, and, daily, boys of twelve years of age and men of seventy are to be seen drilling in the streets of Richmond. Thus the rebels are preparing to defend the "last ditch."

Our lady informant states another fact in reference to rebel desertions. She overtook on the road a party of fifty rebel deserters, who had left a few days before she did. These desertions are increasing every day, and are causing much alarm. Grant's orders promising protection to deserters and a pass North has been the occasion of a large increase in the number of desertions. Before the order was issued the rebels were made to believe that if they passed over to the Union armies they would be compelled to fight against their former comrades. They therefore concluded that if they had to fight at all they would prefer to fight on the part of the South. Since Gen. Grant's order was brought to their notice this is changed, and hundreds are watching their opportunity to desert, and thus escape further service in the army.

The Hero of Antietam.

Copperhead papers refer to McClellan by the above title—a matter of ignorance on their part. The real hero of Antietam was Fighting Joe Hooker, who, if he had been sustained by McClellan, would have won the battle and driven Lee's army into the Potomac. Little had McClellan to do with the fighting on that memorable day, and all that little was disasterous to our arms.

The battle was opened by Hooker, on the afternoon of the day before, when that gallant General crossed the Antietam with his and Mansfield's corps, flanked the rebel position and pressed close up to their lines as darkness came on. Gen. Hooker, that night sent word to McClellan that the battle would begin at daylight the next morning, and that Sumner's corps, which was to support him, must be on the ground at sunrise. McClellan returned answer that Sumner should be there at the time. Now mark! Sumner was not even *ordered* to march till seven o'clock next morning, and did not reach the field till nine o'clock, when the battle had been going on for four hours, and when Hooker, thrice carrying the enemy's position in his front, had been thrice roiled back by reinforcements which the rebels thrice sent against him. Had but Sumner been sent, as Hooker prayed, and McClellan promised, the left of Lee's army would have been routed 'ere nine o'clock, and the battle won. But McClellan held Sumner back till Hooker's gallant corps, borne down by by weight of numbers, had for the third time been driven back, and Hooker himself lay stretched on the field by a wound.

Whether McClellan did or did not mean that Hooker should win the battle, we care not to say; but this we say, that if he *had* meant to prevent him, he could not have acted otherwise than he did. Coupling his inexplicable delay in ordering Sumner forward with the equally inexplicable refusal to attack Lee the following morning, when he was urged to do so by both Sumner and Burnside, we may well suppose that Major Key was informed of McClellan's purposes when he said "it was not the game" to destroy or badly defeat Lee's army. That he might then have annihilated the rebel forces, and that he did not, all the world now knows. Let us have done then, with the mockery of calling General McClellan the Hero of Antietam. Keep that honorable name for him to whom it belongs—gallant Joe Hooker!

The Georgia Peace Conference.

From the Macon Telegraph.

We have a pretty reliable report of the result of the informal deputation to Gov. Brown, to invite him to a peace conference with Gen. Sherman. The latter had this project much at heart, and sent as his messenger a gentleman well known, of high social position in Georgia, to whom he tendered written credentials, if desired. He professed great unwillingness to penetrate further into Georgia and inflict the same devastation and misery which were sown broadcast in his rear. He sent an invitation to Gov. Brown and other prominent gentlemen to come up and talk the matter over with him, and see if some scheme could not be devised to withdraw Georgia from the war and save her people from further suffering. He would like, if Gov. Brown desired it, that the latter ride over the State Road to Chattanooga, see "the condition of his people in the rear, and realize the strong claims upon his sympathy it presented." The reply of Governor Brown, we understand was very much to this effect: Tell Gen. Sherman that I understand him to be only a General of one of the Federal armies, while I am only a Governor of one of the Confederate States. I don't see how we can negotiate; or if we should undertake it, how our negotiations can lead to any practical results.

THE M'CLELLAN SWINDLE.

How he came to write a sort of War Letter, and how the Peace Men Understand it.

The Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives the following explanation of how Little Mac came to write his letter of acceptance, and of his real position, which corroborates the many evidences we have accumulated from various sources that he committed to the views of the peace men:

After being selected by the Chicago Convention as its candidate, "Little Mac" promptly took measures to ascertain how his nomination was received by the army, in view of the Peace platform upon which he was expected to stand. I state this on the authority of an officer of rank in the regular army, (whose name I give you *sub rosa*) and a political friend of McClellan, who made the statement as of his own knowledge. Several days were of course required to gain the sense of the soldiers in the various departments, and "Little Mac" patiently awaited the reports of his friends before wording his letter of acceptance. He was at length informed by several corps and division commanders that none of the soldiers under them, except a few would be deserters and bounty jumpers, would vote for him upon the Peace platform. General Hancock, one of the officers with whom he advised, assured him that if he gave countenance to the Peace platform, he would lose the friendship, votes, and influence of those officers of the regular army who would otherwise support him and glory in his success.

At the same time the platform went to the people. None but Copperheads received it with favor. Of the War Democrats, thousands upon thousands denounced it, while the rest declared that they would support the candidates upon it only because the proceedings of the Convention had been regular, and, as party men, they felt bound to abide by them.

The Seymours, the Woods and Vallandighams quickly perceived that their platform would not suit the people, and that to run their candidate upon it would be to get shamefully distanced in the race. McClellan saw this equally well. He had learned by reading the papers how his nomination on the traitor platform had been received by civilians at home, and knew from the reports of his military friends how it had been received in the field. To use his own expression, he saw that he stood a "better chance of being struck with lightning than of reaching the White House on that platform."

Therefore, something must be done. What could be done? For days and nights he and the leading Copperheads wriggled in the agony of despair, when at length the ingenious but ignominious shift which we have seen—the repudiation by the candidate of his party platform—was proposed and adopted.

This expedient was not suggested by a War Democrat, for politicians of that class were not admitted to the conclave; but by one of the most venomous Copperheads in the Empire State. I had it from the lips of one of McClellan's most confidential friends; one of the most prominent, most respectable, and, so far as veracity is concerned, one of the most trustworthy Peace men in the State. The information he disclosed was not intended for my ears, but was addressed to several prominent Peace men who were disappointed with McClellan's letter, to show them that it was a piece of his strategy in this, his greatest campaign, and that while appearances were against him, he was "all right."

Yes, "Little Mac" is "all right"—he is as good a Copperhead as ever. An explanation of his strategy is being stealthily disseminated among the Copperhead leaders, who, not being in the secret at first, were alarmed by his letter of acceptance and ambiguous platform. The "small fry" leaders will show their followers why they should give their suffrages to "Little Mac," the *regular nominee*. They will take the speech of Fernando Wood at the grand mass meeting in your city the other night, as their guide. All Copperheads, all Peace men will vote for "Little Mac." So will the War Democrats vote for him, if they are not made to see the trick that is being played upon them. So may some loyal, patriotic citizens, who care for no party, and are ready to give their suffrages to any candidate whose election promises them the restoration of the Union, and peace at an early day.

General Dix at Sandusky—A Serenade—Speech of the General.

From the Sandusky Register, of Sept. 27.

It soon being noised abroad last evening that General Dix was in the city, a crowd collected at the West House, and on Columbus Avenue, in front of it. The Union Band of Sandusky repaired to the house and played several airs, when the crowd, which was by this time very large, began calling for "Dix," "Dix," when he came out upon the balcony of the hotel, and was introduced to the crowd by Captain Steiner, as the man who early in the war uttered that noble sentiment—"If any man dares to pull down the American flag shoot him on the spot." He was received with three loud cheers and addressed the people, saying:

Fellow-citizens: I am very thankful to you for the honor you have done me. As I arrived here late to-night am engaged in public business, and shall depart at an early hour in the morning, I know you will excuse me if I limit what I have to say to a simple acknowledgement of your kindness and courtesy.

I will say one word, however, on the subject which lies nearest the heart of every loyal man—I mean the rebellion. It has been my conviction from the beginning that we can have no honorable peace until the insurgent armies are dispersed, and the leaders of the rebellion expelled from the country. [Loud Cheers] I believe that a cessation of hostilities would lead inevitably and directly to a recognition of the insurgent States; and when I say this, I need hardly add that I can have no part in any political movement of which the Chicago platform is a basis. [Renewed cheering and applause.] No, fellow-citizens, the only hope of securing an honorable peace—a peace which shall restore the Union and the Constitution—lies in a steady, persistant and unremitting prosecution of the war; [great applause,] and I believe the judgment of every right-thinking man will soon bring him to this conviction.

With these few remarks, and renewing the expression of my thanks for your kindness, I bid you all good night.

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Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

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A LARGE STOCK OF

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Sept 27, 1864. sep28

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TOYS, China, Fancy Goods, BEADS, &C. SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

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We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

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These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

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aug25-d&w2m

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special election, publish in the news "papers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota, and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Derrick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portion of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 34, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of Jon G. S. Hinnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Owen C. Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864.

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep24-d6w. Governor of Minnesota.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

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DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31 d1y

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF St. Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison, | J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, | Charles Scheffer,
H. O. Harrison, | J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ap2-d&wly

Dry Goods.

146.

BARGAINS!

I offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,

at greater bargains than can be had

AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

Call and try. I mean just what I say.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

o-20.1y

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1:1y MINNESOTA.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Pric

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.
mh25-1y

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & Co.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Sheldon, Gen. Washburne, Rev. E. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, N. Ch. D. W. Ingersoll. sel 30 d6w

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WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St. Paul

sep28-d6t

DR. DE MONTREVILLE, DENTIST, OFFICE ON THIRD STREET, FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL. - - - - MINNESOTA

apl7-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

In Moffet's Castle corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheel-and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY.

China and Glassware, CARBON OIL AND LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated ware,

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

sept 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlege, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Tayler, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE

300 MEN. WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb20-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS, CLOTH SACKS AND CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of case it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these Drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skilful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!!
It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!
It promotes a discharge of Bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops.

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural buoyancy and animation; invigorating the body and cleaning out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Ric[illegible]	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Py[illegible] 95 h N. Y.	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col Gulick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowle, 14th NYSM	Hon M Kalbfleisch, "
Maj Dennis, N.D.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Rolfinder, 35 h Pa	Major Gun Fer, N Y
Maj Wilcox, D.C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ransom	and hundreds of other
Maj Lidwell, } surg'ns	equally well known gentlemen, for which see
Maj Palmer, } U.S.A.	circular.
Lt. Whelan, }	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water street, New York,

sep30-3m

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above stove can be seen, and the superior quality over *any other Stove manufactured in the city*, explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. Misson & Co., Third street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them —owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep 3tf W. L. BANNING.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

My20-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents for St. Paul.

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ Delivered Free of Cartage. ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
60 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and over charges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent.

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3 45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3 40 A. M., Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7 00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12 15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the company has acquired the fee to the railroad lands located in said townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Town 31, 32, 33, 34, 1 9, 120	23
Towns 31 32, 34, 4, 35, 118, 119, 1 0 and sections 1, 5 and 7, of Town 1 7	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121 32, 33 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5 7, 9, 11, 13 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35 of Town 1 9	26
Whole Towns 120 121, 33, 31 35	26
Sections 1, 3 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
sep16-tf Land Commissioner.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York, mh27-9m

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low,

je5 tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,
jy24 tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK AND Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m J. BENSBERG.

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS.

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the LOWEST PRICE, Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my1-1y Third-st

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d+wly

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

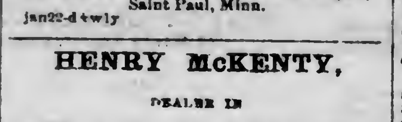
REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

JOHN A. STEES, UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17 1y

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The routes are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

ap21-d1y J. C. BURBANK & CO. Proprietors

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS., Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING, United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED PATENT LA PETITE ORGANS AND MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street.

(Corner of St. Peter.)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano Forte which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent. It unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which America is chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT ONE-THIRD LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds him self ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

PRINCE & CO'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street....................Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON....................New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO..........Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN....................Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER..........St Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK....................Philadelphia.
A. COUSE....................Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHERLEIN....................New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER..........Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These Instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the highest merit in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
sep6-d6m Saint Paul, Min.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix the most beautiful sheet of water in the North west, together with the romantic surrounding of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St Croix passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je31-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK,

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Santerne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Grease.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
100 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

[illegible]
1874 [illegible] Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS, General Insurance Agent THIRD-ST. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix.

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000. dec11-1 nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 2n, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by Act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same; that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty three, twenty four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26 tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap1 24

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

le14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

THE BEST HEATING STOVES IN THE CITY,

Will be found at

N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them.

d&wsep14

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS,

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE.

Go to the Store of H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS AND ALL SORTS OF Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

sept1

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr John L. Lyon now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 131 Chapel street who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints personally or by mail.

Dr John L. Lyon's discovery known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

23 Lake street, Chicago,

f&sa my20-1y General Western Agent.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in pure old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strength being prepared to correct the billious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:— Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or trader has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.— { 375 Broadway, New York. / 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

je 25-lyw f & sun

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE.

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *successful selling* department attached. (*On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for selling.*)

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay streets, in the very heart and centre of the City) are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprise, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $50 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp,

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorise* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl st., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Hawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh18-d&wly w f & sun

STOVE DAMPER, OR Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post Office, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep14 GEO. W. PENNY.

THE CITY.

ROUSING UNION MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Speech of Hon. Morton S. Wilkinson.

Ingersoll's Hall was completely filled last night by a loyal and intelligent audience, for the purpose of listening to an address by Senator Wilkinson. We were pleased to notice a large number of ladies present, and we hope they will continue to grace the Union Meetings throughout the campaign.

After a song by the Union Glee Club, Senator Wilkinson commenced his address by referring to a campaign document which the Copperheads are circulating broadcast through the State. This document cites as a reason why Mr. Lincoln should be defeated, that he has refused all overtures of peace. The speaker stated that the only basis for this charge was the Niagara Falls negotiations and the proposed visit of Alexander Stephens to Washington. In the former case, the rebels who were at Niagara, stated, themselves, that they were clothed with no authority from the Confederacy, and neither had a right to make or receive propositions for peace.

In regard to the Stephens mission, concerning which there has been so much controversy, he clearly exposed the rebel trick. Stephens, on board a rebel iron clad, fully armed and equipped, requested permission to visit Washington *with his own vessel*. The flag of truce officer telegraphed to Secretary Welles for instructions. The Secretary replied that he could come upon a United States vessel but not upon a rebel iron clad; whereupon Stephens returned to Richmond. The rebels hoped, by this trick to get their iron clad out to sea and consequently when that failed they had no further use for the peace *ruse*.

Senator Wilkinson then noted the injustice that would be done by any act that would return to slavery the negroes who had been freed by this war, and cited numerous instances of the gallantry of the colored troops, and among others, read an extract from the New York *Herald's* description of the heroic conduct of General Paine's colored troops in the advance on Richmond, published in yesterday's PRESS. He was not in favor of disbanding the two hundred thousand colored troops in the field, and having a new draft for two hundred thousand white men. They were men who had entered the army in response to the emancipation proclamation, and humanity and right demanded that they should be protected.

He did not claim that Mr. Lincoln had a right to free the slaves before the war, but when hostilities commenced the situation was changed, and he proceeded at some length to cite reasons why the emancipation proclamation was right and legal.

He spoke of the desire of the Copperheads to injure the credit of the United States. The *Pioneer* was one of that stripe, and consequently he had been agreeably surprised to find an editorial in Wednesday's issue of that sheet, reading as follows:

FORTY MILLION SEVEN-THIRTIES SUBSCRIBED.

The subscriptions to this popular loan are now over forty million dollars, and they continue to come in at the rate of about a million a day. The public are satisfied that there are no other investments so profitable as United States securities. While nearly all the hundreds of miscellaneous stocks sold in the New York market, have been declining for several weeks (in many instances 25 per cent.), Government stocks have remained firm; and while lenders loan very sparingly, and at high rates on best mercantile paper, they have plenty of money to lend on Government paper, at as low rates as ever. While the Government needs the people's money, and pays for it liberally, it offers the highest possible consideration besides, and that is *safety*.

This, he said, was written for thinking men, while their false statements were put forth to influence the low, weak classes.

But the masses were true to the country, and he had faith in their patriotism. The speaker cited a number of reasons why the administration should be continued, showing the fatal consequences that would follow McClellan's success.

When he announced that he desired peace, but he believed the surest road to it was to conquer the rebels, the audience responded with a shout, showing how heartily they despised the white rag policy of the Gun boat leader and his followers.

In conclusion, he stated three propositions, which were received with rounds of cheers, as follows:

"Lincoln will be elected. Grant will take Richmond. The Union will be restored." And when the country was restored, he hoped it would be on a new platform, having freedom and human rights for its basis.

At the conclusion of this able and argumentative address, of which this brief sketch gives but a faint idea, the Glee Club sang "The Good Time Coming," and Capt. Blakely, who presided in the absence of Senator Ramsey, called for three cheers for the Army and Navy, and three more for Abe and Andy. The audience rose and responded most enthusiastically, after which, they quietly dispersed.

The Union men of St. Paul have great cause of congratulation on account of the enthusiasm and interest manifested by the people in the loyal cause. A better audience never was assembled at a political meeting in this city than that which convened at Ingersoll's Hall last night. Our best citizens are becoming aroused to the importance of the struggle and the necessity of effort to carry Ramsey county in November, and they have resolved that victory shall not perch on the banner of Jeff. Davis, in this thoroughly loyal community.

Departed.—Company A, Heavy Artillery, marched down from the Fort last evening, reaching the levee at half-past six, and immediately went on board the Ariel and started down the river. The company numbers one hundred and forty-one enlisted men and five commissioned officers.

As they marched down Third street, they filled the air with cheers for Lincoln. Only one man announced McClellan's name. He called for cheers for the gunboat hero, and received in reply "hurrahs for Lincoln." McClellan's name was not heard again on the route. One of the boys shouted, "This is Abe's crowd," and the others responded with cries of "That's so." This coming from soldiers who have just entered the service, was especially noticeable. They reflect the sentiments of the people as well as of the army.

At the levee a number of wives, sisters and friends were gathered, the usual partings occurred, and many a "God bless you," was uttered as Company A floated down the river.

The following is the Company roster:

Captain—Clinton W. Sterry.
Senior 1st Lieut.—E. K. D. Randall.
Junior 1st Lieut.—E. J. Van Slyke.
Senior 2d Lieut.—M. M. Ingraham.
Junior 2d Lieut.—Wm. Colter.

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Augustus B. Elfelt, Esq., of Portland Oregon. This is his first visit to Minnesota, and he seems to enjoy it highly after a fourteen years' residence on the Pacific Coast. From his personal resemblance of his brother Charles, so well known to St. Paulites, many amusing mistakes have occurred, such as lady strangers greeting him, &c.

Several years since two of the younger Elfelt brothers left St. Paul for Oregon, and settled at Dalles, their brother Augustus starting them in business. Their success is shown by the following, we extract from *The Daily Mountaineer:*

HANDSOME STORE.—Messrs. Elfelt Brothers have just completed the erection of a store, at the corner of Main and Court streets, which may justly be regarded as a credit to the town. The building is of stone; fronts 25 feet on Main street, by a depth of 80 feet on Court street, and is as nearly fire-proof as possible, all the exposed parts being either stone or iron. The entire cost of the building, ready for occupancy—including $1,000 for the lot—is $15,000, and certainly an equal amount of money could not be better expended. We are pleased to notice an improvement of this character, evidencing as it does the steady progress of our town, and further as showing what can be accomplished by patient industry and close application to business. It is but a few years since the Messrs. Elfelt came to Dalles with little capital other than a good name and industrious habits, and to-day they are the possessors of abundant means and at the head of an establishment which is regarded as a credit to the town. In this light their success should serve to encourage other young men, and inspire them with hope at a time when they might otherwise despond in view of the obstacles that are always in the way of acquiring wealth.

A house of ill-fame on Eighth street, was set on fire, about one o'clock yesterday morning, but fortunately or unfortunately, according to the taste of the reader, it was discovered and extinguished before any serious damage was done.

Two drafted men attempted to enlist yesterday, but they were "caught in the act," and permitted to enter the army without bounty.

Adjutant Horatio D. Brown, of the Eleventh Regiment, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by Gen. Pope.

FAIRCHILD & Co., sell Staple Dry Goods, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Satinets, Jeans, Flannels, &c., at auction, this morning at 10 o'clock.

WE call the attention of leather dealers to the advertisement of Rogers & Co.

DON'T forget the large auction sale of Dry Goods, this morning at 10 o'clock by Fairchild & Co., above the Bridge.

WE call attention to the advertisement headed "Army Ague Drops," prepared by Wilcox & Co., 151, Water Street New York. They are spoken of very highly by many. 2w

DR. W. R. SIMPSON, (of the University of Edinburgh, Dublin,) having recently arrived in this country, has opened an office on 3d street, first door below Ingersoll's Block, where he will give his undivided attention to the usual branches of Medicine and Surgery. oc7-tf

UNIVERSALIST MEETING.—There will be a two days meeting of the Universalists at St. Anthony and Minneapolis, in Saturday and Sunday next, October 8th and 9th. Preaching in Morrison's Hall, Minneapolis, Saturday, 2½ P. M.; in the Church at St. Anthony, 7½ P. M. Sunday service, Church St. Anthony, 10½ A. M.; Morrison's Hall, Minneapolis, 2½ and 7½ P. M. Ordinations will be conferred on Rev. J. W. Keys Sunday afternoon. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Rev. ... Ryder, of Chicago, and D. M. Reed, of Dubuque, will be present.
2t S. BARNES.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD MEN.—The Celebrated *Water Witch* from Faribault, may be seen at his room and office, No. 3, International Hotel, for a few days only. Pressing engagements will render his stay here a brief one. Railroad men and others who desire him to practice his art will lose no time in calling upon him. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 12, midnight.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die early from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.
For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
171-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a STEWART COOK STOVE, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eight dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper use, will last a family a lifetime. All who wish to purchase a Cooking Stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city, and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.
oct.5-2w N. B. HARWOOD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections (free of charge) by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct-d&w3m

DR. L. K. DORPHLEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work. Office in Rogers's Block over the Express office.
Sept. 20 1864. 1mo

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-1y

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.
OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* it gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.
Sept4 tf

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Rhenish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-d1y

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired. MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
a ... -eowly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS
GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.
F. R. DELANO,
ep27-toct15 Superintendent.

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.
JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
sep10-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

FOR SALE, LOW,
One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $8 per dozen. Patent Self sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.
WANTED,
Four good Tinners, at No. 9 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.
St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that interests both Young and Old
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE PIANO.
Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
sep30-dtf Boston.

How McClellan Men Treat a Soldier.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 22, 1864.—*Sir:* We have had here to-day a most significant illustration of that plank of the Chicago platform which speaks of "*our*" soldiers. From the disgraceful occurrence here we judge that the "our" means the other side of Dixie.

The McClellanites held a meeting in the Park this afternoon, which, by the way, was small in numbers, and among other speakers was Fernando Wood. In discussing the affairs of the country, he stated, among other things, that this war had been attended with no results. To this a Union officer objected by saying: "That is not so! That is not so!"

This officer was at once seized by order of the Chief of Police, and dragged by four policemen to the station house. The officer, First Lieut. Benj F. Morehouse, 2d N. J. V., Hancock's corps, a native of Newark, is at home on a furlough. He has been eleven times wounded, and was promoted from the ranks to his present position.

His left arm is shattered, and his chest and lungs are penetrated by balls, the wounds from which are unhealed. Yet in this condition this officer was most roughly handled by the police, and dragged off to the station house. Probably ashamed to have arrested a man for an offense which was none, the officer in charge showed how he was taken away for his own protection, as he would otherwise have been killed by the McClellan mob.

Thus, it appears, that a Union soldier must not dare show his face or contradict an outrageous misstatement at a McClellan meeting for fear of being killed! The Newark police, for the sake of truth be it stated, have made not one arrest of the numerous Copperheads who, so far, have disturbed in the rudest manner every Union meeting held in the city. The prisoner was at last released, by Hon. Marcus L. Ward entering security for him.
G. O. G.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 82.]

An act for the relief of the settlers upon certain lands in California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any and all persons claiming, whether as preemptors or settlers, or under any grant or title, any of the lands included within the exterior boundaries of a certain grant for the rancho San Ramon, situate in the county of Contra Costa, in California, made to Bartolo Pacheco and Mariana Castro by Don Jose Figueroa, governor of Upper California, on or about the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and which claim, or two leagues thereof, has been confirmed by the district court of the United States, in separate moieties, one in the name of Horace W. Carpenter, and the other in the name of Rafael Soto de Pacheco and others, by a decree of said court made and entered on or about the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall have the right in all courts to contest the correctness of the location of the lands so confirmed, within the said exterior boundaries, notwithstanding any official or approved survey thereof, now made or hereafter to be made under the said decree of confirmation, and notwithstanding any stipulation or consent given by the district attorney of the United States authorizing such locations.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in case it shall be found that the United States have title to any of said lands within said exterior boundaries, which have been settled upon and improved by any person, in good faith, under a bona-fide claim of title, such occupant, and each settler upon said lands so situated, shall be entitled to enter and receive a patent for one hundred and sixty acres of land including his improvements, upon payment, at the proper land office, of the Government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and proving that he was one of the actual and bona fide settlers on said lands, and had made improvements thereon before the passage of this act.

SEC. 3 *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, May 5, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 123.]

AN act to amend an act entitled "An act to confirm certain private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 6th section of the act entitled "An act to confirm certain private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico," approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty, be and the same is hereby so amended as to enable the heirs of Luis Maria Baca to raise and withdraw the selection and location of one of the square bodies of land confirmed to them by said act, heretofore located by said heirs on the Pecos river, adjoining the Fort Sumter reservation, and to select and re locate the same, in the manner provided by said act, at any time before the twenty-first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, upon any of the public lands, unoccupied and not mineral, within the limits of the Territory of New Mexico, as said limits were known and defined by law on the twenty-first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty; and upon such selection and re-location, the title to said square body of land, the same being the one-fifth part of the private claim confirmed to said heirs as aforesaid, so selected and re-located, shall be, and is hereby confirmed to the said heirs of the said Luis Maria Baca as fully and as perfectly as if the same had been selected and located within three years from and after the approval of the act aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That upon such selection and re-location all right, title, and interest of the said heirs of Luis Maria Baca, of, in, and to the square body of land heretofore selected and located by them on the Pecos river, adjoining the Fort Sumner reservation in New Mexico, is hereby divested and declared null and void, and the same shall revest in the Government of the United States.

Approved, June 11, 1864.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the largely increased and constantly increasing expense of publishing our Papers, we have been obliged to, and shall hereafter charge for publishing all calls for Political or Public Meetings, Society Notices, Religious Announcements, Obituary and Marriage Notices, at the following rates:

Obituary Notices (simple announcement of death only,) 25 cents each. All other notices when not exceeding five lines,) 50 cents each; for each additional line, TEN CENTS for the first insertion and FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion. These reasonable charges, will hardly pay the actual cost to us for the work.

We have heretofore given publicity to notices of the kind alluded to, gratuitously, but justice to ourselves requires that we shall do so no longer.

☞ Persons bringing or sending such notices, should bear in mind that they will not be inserted unless the pay for each insertion accompanies the copy.

PRESS PRINTING CO.
PIONEER PRINTING CO.
May 14th, 1864.

UNION MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Friday,	October	7th	Mazeppa.
Saturday,	"	8th	Pine Island.
Saturday,	"	15th	Stillwater.
Monday,	"	17th	Taylor's Falls
Tuesday,	"	18th	Marine.
Thursday,	"	20th	Anoka.
Friday,	"	21st	Monticello.
Saturday,	"	22d	Clearwater.
Monday,	"	24th	St. Cloud.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday,	"	27th	Watertown.
Monday,	"	31st	Minneapolis.
Tuesday,	November	1st	Osseo.
Wednesday,	"	2d	Excelsior.
Monday,	"	7th	Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.
Tuesday,	October	11th	Garden City.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Winnebago.
Thursday,	"	13th	Blue Earth City
Friday,	"	14th	Albert Lea.
Saturday,	"	15th	Austin.
Monday,	"	17th	Owatonna.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Hilton.
Wednesday,	"	19th	Faribault.
Thursday,	"	20th	Northfield.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Wasioja.
Monday,	"	24th	Rochester.

J. G. Betz.

Thursday,	"	6th	Le Sueur.
Saturday,	"	8th	St. Peter.
Monday,	"	10th	Mankato.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Monday,	"	10th	Plainview.
Tuesday,	"	11th	Wabashaw.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Lake City.
Saturday,	"	29th	St. Anthony.
Saturday,	November	5th	St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday,	October	14th	Winona,
Saturday,	"	15th	La Crescent.
Monday,	"	17th	Caledonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Preston.
Wednesday	"	19th	Chatfield.
Thursday,	"	20th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Austin.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Albert Lea.

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Saturday	"	8th	Lake City,
Monday	"	10th	Pine Island,
Wednesday	"	12th	Mantorville,
Thursday	"	13th	Rochester,
Friday,	"	14th	Rushford,
Saturday,	"	15th	Preston,
Monday,	"	17th	Carmonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Spring Valley,
Wednesday,	"	19th	Austin,
Thursday,	"	20th	Albert Lea,
Saturday	"	22d	Owatonna,
Monday,	"	24th	Faribault,
Tuesday,	"	25th	Northfield.

T. G. Jones and N. T. Hauser.

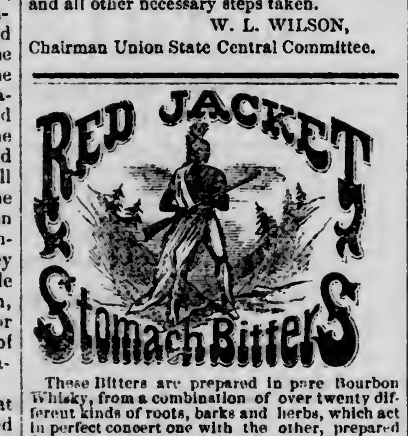
Friday,	October	7th	Fairhaven,
Saturday.	"	8th	Sauk Rapids,
Monday,	"	10th	St. Cloud.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday,	October	11th	Elk River,
Thursday,	"	13th	Princeton,
Friday,	"	14th	St. Francis,
Saturday,	"	15th	Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.



These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade furnished on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.
Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & Co. } Wholesale &
G. P. PEABODY, } retail agents
VAWTER & ROSE, } for St. Paul.
au7-eowdtw&w-w f&su

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
NEWS DEALERS, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

CLUBS of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy one year	$ 2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.
[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General

GREAT BARGAINS.—THE SUBscribers will sell their valuable and improved FARM, situated in Pierce county, Wisconsin, two miles from Red Wing, Minn., and lying adjacent to one channel of the Mississippi; 70 acres broke and nearly all fenced, with a good two story house and small barn; a pleasant location and plenty of pasture, wood and water. For terms come and see the farm, and you will be satisfied. A ferry boat leaves Red Wing daily and lands two miles above said farm. Trenton, Sept. 10, 1864.
H. I. SUTTON,
se14-w6t GEO. W. HYATT.

The Saint Pauls Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS

One Square.		One Square.	Each add. square
	One time	$0 80	40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 50	1 75
	Three weeks	5 00	2 50
	One month	6 50	3 25
	Two months	10 00	5 00
	Three months	12 50	6 25
	Six months	17 50	8 75
	Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, specials and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $10 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. B. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lybe, Mantorville.
A. McIlfench, Henderson.

BOOK BINDERY
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.
Old Books Re-Bound
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,
From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

PENSION BLANKS!
ALSO BLANKS FOR
BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,
Have now printed and offer for sale
The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,
Embracing the following:

PENSION
CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.
CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.

Surgeon's Affidavits.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH

☞ For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream
Address
mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

STEAM
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES,
We are prepared to Print all kinds of
BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,
And every other description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
At moderate rates and at short notice.

PROBATE BLANKS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

To supply a deficiency long existing, have printed and ready for sale the following Blanks for use in Probate Court:

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP,
COMMISSIONERS' WARRANTS, (with oaths,)
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS,
APPRAISERS' APPOINTMENT, (with oaths,
INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT,
SEPARATE INVENTORY BY WIDOW.

For sale by the quire or single sheet. Address
mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

TOBACCOS,
800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.
For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
No. 137 Third Street.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
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On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:30 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:46 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:35 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:30 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:30 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:30 P. M.

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ap16-tf

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1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of
Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters
which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.
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N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving
CHOICE GREEN APPLES,
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WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH
CHEESE.
CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY
WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.
Sauces of Every Sty
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Syrup & Molasses of Every Gra
in Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.
WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
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DRIED FRUITS,
In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.
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Are ready to execute all work in their line with
PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
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A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at
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St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1864. sep23-2w-d&w

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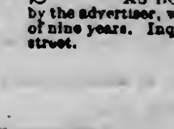
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172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by ... C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 8, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday next (the 11th inst) elections will be held in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Each of those States will choose representatives in Congress and members of their local legislatures, while Indiana will also elect a Governor.

The October vote of these States is a pretty fair indication of how they will go in November, though the October elections in the central States have ceased to possess the significance formerly attached to them when those States held the balance of power between the North and South. When the South voted solid for the Democratic ticket, one or two of the great central States decided the election; but now they form a small minority of the electoral college of the loyal States.

Of these three States, Ohio is pretty sure to go by a huge majority for the Union ticket. Pennsylvania is doubtful though it is expected to give a considerable Union majority with her soldiers vote. Indiana, deprived of her soldiers vote by her Copperhead Legislature, is very likely to give us a small copperhead majority in October, but in November it is hoped some 30,000 of her soldiers will be allowed to come home and rescue the State from the disgrace of voting for McClellan. In a recent article of the *Tribune* Mr Greeley shows that even counting both Pennsylvania and Indiana for the Copperheads, it would not effect the general result. We quote:

This year, if we exclude the States which are, or have been in rebellion, there are but 231 votes to be cast, whereof 1 7 are a majority; so that Fremont who received 114 votes in 1856, would have been almost elected in the now loyal states, though both Pennsylvania and Indiana were against him. If the results of the late elections afford any criterion, Lincoln and Johnson are morally certain of the following votes outside of the contested Middle States:

Maine	7	Ohio	21
New Hampshire	5	Michigan	8
Massachusetts	12	Wisconsin	8
Rhode Island	4	Minnesota	4
Connecticut	6	Iowa	8
Vermont	5	Kansas	3
New York	33	California	5
Delaware	3	Oregon	3
Maryland	7	West Virginia	5

Total....147, or 30 more than a majority

It will be seen that this concedes the bare possibility that McClellan may carry Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Kentucky and Missouri. Though in all human probability, *unless some great disaster befall our arms* he will only carry two of these states, New Jersey and Kentucky, and possibly only the last.

Mr. Greeley gives some statistics of the vote in States to hold election next Tuesday, from which we quote:

PENNSYLVANIA.

This State elects no officer this year by general ticket, so that it may be difficult to collect her verdict from the results at once. But it is well known that in 1862, she chose to Congress twelve members of either party—two of the Republicans (Messrs. Hale and Tracy) being elected, over the regular Republican candidates, mainly by Democratic votes, while one of the Democrats (Joseph Bailey) was, in like manner, chosen by Republican votes; over the regular Democratic candidate. At that election the Democrats had 3,524 majority on the State ticket (Auditor General) in a total of 431,756 votes. The aggregate poll of the State, at her most recent elections, was as follows:

	Repub. Un.		*Dem.*	
1860—Oct. Governor	Curtin	262,403	Foster	230,239
1860—Nov. President	Lincoln	268,030	Confusion	208,412
1861.	Only Legislature chosen.	Republican majority.		
1862—Oct. Auditor	Cochran	215,616	Slenker	219,140
1863—Oct. Governor	Curtin	269,496	Woodward	254,171

A great many soldiers last year came home to vote, nearly all of whom voted for Curtin They now vote in the field, and it is claimed that a majority will there vote for McClellan! We do not believe it: but the result will show.

OHIO.

Ohio was once preponderantly a Whig State, and has been usually Republican since the formation of that party in 1854. In 1862 she went wrong choosing *fourteen* Democrats to *five* Republicans to Congress, by an aggregate majority of 6,717. Last year she went heavily against the Peace party, but more especially against Vallandigham, their candidate for Governor—61,920 on the home, and 39,179 on the absent soldiers' vote—101,099 It is not likely that so large a majority will soon again be given by her for a party. Her aggregate vote at the recent elections has been as follows:

		Republican Union.	Dem.
1860..Oct.	Judge	212,854	139,65
1860..Nov.	President	231,610	210,83
1861..Oct.	Governor	206,997	151,79
1862..Oct.	Secretary	178,755	184,3
1863..Oct.	Governor	288,661	187,56

INDIANA.

Indiana is the arena of a desperate and doubtful contest. She must have more than Thirty Thousand of her legal voters in camp to-day, whereof we are confident that less than Two Thousand are Copperheads—and none of them are allowed to vote except at the poll of their repective homes, where not one-tenth of them can be at their State Election From this distance, it looks as if the odds were greatly against our side; but Gov. Morton and other Union candidates, especially those for Congress, are making a gallant canvass, and are hopeful of good results. Could her soldiers vote we should have no fear as to Indiana, though she went heavily wrong in 1862 Her aggregate vote at her recent Elections is as follows:

1860. Oct. Gov. Lane..136,7 5 Hendricks..12 ,068
" Nov. Pres. Lincoln.139,033 Al others 133,110
1861 No election except (possibly) for local officers
1862 Oct. Sec. Peele.... s. 17. An on....128,1
1863 Election for local offices only—Union g in

THREE CHEERS FOR PRICE.

An incident occurred at the McClellan meeting at Minneapolis, the other night, which is aptly illustrative of the fraternal bonds of sympathy which unite the McClellanites of Minnesota, and those other McClellanites, the bushwhacking assassins and guerrillas, who are now invading Missouri under Price.

Brisbin was dilating in the usual Copperhead style, on the impossibilty of subduing the rebellion, and to enforce his argument, said that "even now thirty thousand men under Price were thundering at the gates of St. Louis." Whereupon some enthusiastic Copperhead, unable to contain his joy at this announcement, called for "three cheers for Gen. Price," and three enthusiastic and uproarious cheers were thereupon given for the rebel General Price, who is "thundering at the gates of St. Louis;" three cheers by the McClellanites of Minnesota for the infamous butchers, who, the other day at Centralia, massacred in cold blood two hundred of our brave boys in blue, on their way home from Atlanta; three cheers for the bushwhackers, who have shot down in cold blood every Union man they could find from the borders of Arkansas to the Missouri river; three cheers by the McClellan men of Minnesota for their associate rebels in Missouri, in grateful response to the cheers which came up from the rebel lines for McClellan when they heard of his nomination. Oh! they were very apt and timely, those three cheers of the McClellan men of Minnesota for the rebel assassins and plunderers of the loyal men of Missouri—those three cheers for the rebel ruffian who with his bandit hordes is "thundering at the gates of St Paul. Rare tribute, those three cheers to the convincing eloquence of the Copperhead speaker on the occasion. Crowning climax, those three cheers for the rebel Price, to his appeals in behalf of McClellan. The loud huzzas for treason's foulest instrument came in just where they should, to mark the precise effect of Brisbin's teachings on the minds of his audience. He has taught them at least to recognize their friends, and to understand in whose cause they are engaged.

Clap hands, then, McClellan men of Minnesota, and rejoice! Shout and be glad! for the "rebel General Price is thundering at the gates of St Louis." Three cheers for Price, and three cheers for McClellan, and join the precious names of the butcher of Centralia, and the grave-digger of the Chickahominy in the immortal infamy of your applause, as they are already linked in purpose and in doom.

The Return of Minnesota Troops from the Indian Expedition.

The Journey from Fort Rice Homeward.

Arrival of Col. McLaren and other Officers.

Capt. Fisk's Situation, the Expedition, Disposition of Troops, &c.

The voluminous and interesting letters which we publish elsewhere, from our special correspondents with Sully's Expedition, bring the history of their movements down to their arrival at Fort Rice. Col. McLaren of the Second Minnesota Cavalry, arrived in this city late Thursday night, and from him we obtain later particulars.

The Colonel brings no later tidings from Capt. Fisk than those we published from our correspondents last week. On the 13th of Sept.. the force under Col. Dill, numbering eight or nine hundred men. left Fort Rice for his relief. The impression there was, that they would reach Capt. Fisk, if he had not moved, in eight days, which would make their arrival fifteen days after the date of the Captain's letter, which said he was able to resist the Indians for twenty days. The Minnesota portion of the relief party consisted of 100 men from Brackett's Battalion. mounted, one hundred cavalry from the Second Minnesota, under command of Captain Davy, and 200 of the Eighth infantry, dismounted. The cavalry was not selected by companies, but those men who had the best horses were taken.

Col. McLaren found the impression prevailing, as he came down, that Tom. Holmes' party was with Fisk. This is incorrect; his party followed Sully's expedition to Fort Union, and from thence went to Fort Benton, and may reach Montana in safety.

With the exception of the relief party, the Minnesota Brigade (Brackett's Battalion belongs to the Iowa command) left Fort Rice on the 16th September, homeward bound. They marched to Fort Wadsworth in nine days, taking a different road from that selected by Captain Fisk, and crossing the James near the mouth of Bone River.

Here they found an order directing four companies of the Second Cavalry to relieve Major Clowney and his detachment of the 30th Wisconsin. Major Robert H. Rose was left in command of the post, with companies B, Capt. Jones; C, Captain Everest; D, Capt Paine; H, Capt. Davy, Lieut. Andrews being in command until the Captain's return.

The remainder of the command accompanied by Major Clowneys' detachment then marched for Fort Ridgeley, which point they will reach to-night or to-morrow morning. Col. McLaren, accompanied by Captains Paine and Petit and 11 scouts left the command on the 2d at Whetestone Creek and came down in advance. No signs of Indians were found on the trip home except prairie signals

The general health of the troops is good, but four of the second cavalry died on the route home of typhoid fever, and as many more of the 8th cavalry died. The names of the cavalrymen, were Solomon Root, Co. A; Thos. Hamlin, Co A; Wm. Buckley, Co. C; H. S. Benedict, Co. C.

The tedious campaign has tired out the men and broken down a large portion of the horses. Many companies have but twenty or twenty-five horses. The cavalry and Jones' battery will remain at Fort Ridgely, and the Eighth Regiment will push on to Fort Snelling.

Gen. Sully is waiting at Fort Rice for the return of the relief party, and as soon as that arrives will go down the river, leaving troops to garrison Forts Sully. Randall, and other posts. Brackett's Battalion goes to Sioux City. A detachment of twenty-five men, belonging to the 8th regiment, under Lieut. McKusick, was left at Fort Rice to build flat-boat for the two hundred infantry that went to Capt. Fisk's aid. They will go down to Sioux City, and from there march across the country. The cavalry will return by the route taken by the expedition Both officers and men agree that the campaign has been a success, and that severe punishment has been inflicted on the Indians.

SULLY'S EXPEDITION.

THE MINNESOTA BRIGADE

Vivid Description of Bad Land.

"Antres Vast and Deserts Idle."
"Rough Quarries, Rocks and Hills whose Heads touch Heaven."

Another Account of the Battle of the Little Missouri.

THE INDIANS SAID TO NUMBER 8,000.

Splendid Horsemanship and Wily Tactics of the Dusky Warriors.

CASUALTIES IN THE IDAHO EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Battle of the Little Missouri, &c.

FORT UNION, UPPER MISSOURI, August 18, 1864.

After two days respite on Heart River to recuperate men and horses after the fatigues of the late campaign, the Northwestern Indian Expedition resumed its march, heading for a point near the junction of the Yellow Stone and Missouri rivers. The valley of the Heart River was followed up almost to the source of that stream, among the elevated prairies or highlands, which separate the waters running toward the Missouri and those leading to the Little Missouri and Yellow Stone rivers.

On Friday evening, August 5th, we reached what some Indians call the Teton Mountains, others, Manvaises Terres, "bad lands," and which are a continuation of that broken region which met us at Tah-cha-o cou-tee, about sixty miles northward, with this difference, that the hills of the latter rise above the surrounding prairies, while those now before us were all below the adjacent approaches. When we suddenly came upon this great gulf of dark gorges and unfathomable chasms, a feeling of awe came over every man who gazed upon the sublimity of the scene. As far as the eye could reach nothing met the view but a continuous succession of towers, pillars, peaks, domes, and battlements, of the hard white clay, which supplies the Missouri with its muddy sediment—every conceivable form was moulded here by the hands of nature, and in the grandest outline—a gigantic exhibition of sublime ruins! No language can describe the wonderful landscape, and the most vivid pencil would utterly fail to give an idea of the inexpressible grandeur of this motley scene.

To attempt to cross these volcanic sierras with an army and its cumbrous transportation in which the foot of white man had never trodden, seemed almost madness, and but one of the hundred of Gen. Sully's scouts considered the passage feasible. He, a noble genius of the Blackfoot tribe, was familiar with every pass of these fearful gorges, and *he* was willing to risk his life upon the success of the attempt.

On Saturday morning we plunged down into these abysses, and it was then that the region assumed its sublimest character. Winding around cloud-capped towers and pyramids, beneath over-arching cliffs, along the base of perpendicular walls hundreds of feet high, through sunless gulches and darker ravines,—at no time allowing but a few hundred feet of the long train to be visible at the same time,—it needed but a little sulphurous vapor and a few cloven-hoofed demons to have represented a Hades, compared with which those of Dante and Milton were tame affairs. Besides being a stupendous natural phenomenon—a labyrinth of colossal proportions—these "breaks" would be a geologist's paradise. Here he would find exposed every formation, from the crystalline or primitive rock, through each stratum, to the last deposit on the surface—the huge masses of the dark-brown volcanic conglomerate beetling from lofty crags, and bestrewing the valleys below—monstrous petrifactions of stumps and trunks of trees, eight and ten feet in diameter, some in places midway up the perpendicular steeps, and others scattered in vast profusion all around—in fact, almost anything the geologist could wish for, he would find here ready for his inspection.

Through these perplexing passes we boxed the compass all day on Saturday, reaching in the evening a few pools of water—the first seen during the day—and near which a little grass attempted an existence on the neighboring slopes. This was about a mile from the Little Missouri river, and next morning was devoted by the pioneers to grading a way to the narrow valley of that stream.

About 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, a party of Indians made a foray upon our outposts, capturing a number of horses. The long roll was beaten, the horses and mules gathered in, and the men under arms. In a few hours the train was under way, the river was reached, a few miles made through its deep sands. and preparations made, at nearly sundown, for camping. At this time, an attack was made upon our forces by a party of Indians, who were in the precincts, appeared on the adjacent bluffs, and fired into the camp. A few discharges of artillery cleared the hills, our pickets again took possession, and our forces lay on their arms all night.

On Monday morning we started again, crossed the river and continued our way through those infernal ravines which seemed to be endless, and bottomless, too, for dived we down ever so deep, a lower deep awaited us. The trains (ambulance, transportation and Idaho emmigrants) passed up one gully, with a column of flankers dismounted through ravines on either side. After the whole expedition had become fairly involved in the intricacies of the arduous march, all at once the war whoop of the savage burst upon us, and thousands of warriors swarmed upon every hill, sweeping down on unprotected parts of the train, and driving our company of advance scouts back in confusion upon the column. Our men were at once dismounted, deployed, and started to meet the savages. Heavy firing immediately followed in front and rear, and all along both extended flanks. The artillery was unlimbered, the pieces dragged to elevated positions, and the batteries opened upon the savage enemy. The Indians remained in close proximity but a short time. They were driven from hill to hill by our forces, losing quite a number of killed and wounded, their dead often being found where they fell. Many riderless ponies were afterwards seen and several of them captured, some covered with the blood of their riders.

But the column moved on. The day was very hot, no water nor grass to be had. The route rough as ever, and no one knowing whether our course was leading us out of this hell (the demons required a while ago being now on hand), or into more inextricable depths. We held the enemy at bay and pursued our course. Now the whoop of the savage was heard reverberating near us, and anon the enthusiastic shouts of our own men, as now and then some savage bolder than the rest, was brought down by some sharp shooter.

A wounded man was occasionally brought in to the ambulances, among whom was the Blackfoot guide, previously alluded to, who was shot through the shoulder.

This random fighting was kept up till late in the afternoon. A pond of water was met with, in a sort of amphitheatre, three-fourths of a mile in diameter, surrounded by broken ranges of hills, immediately back of which were similar ranges, each range higher than the one preceding. A heavy picket guard was posted on the nearest range of hills, artillery placed, and our forces settled down to rest.

Just at dusk an attack was made upon Company G, Second Minnesota Cavalry, who were out on duty, by several hundred Indians, who almost surrounded them, and but for their timely retreat, they would have been entirely cut off. Six or eight of our men were wounded in this affair, but fortunately none seriously.

Our whole force was again disposed around the camp, the men lying on their arms all night in rear of the picket line.

As soon as day broke on Tuesday morning, the Indians renewed the attack with astonishing vigor. They swarmed around us in numbers that made our forces look like a handful in comparison, and with yells, and howls, and whoops that made the welkin ring. It was evidently their intention to attempt to delay us in this barren region, destitute as it was of water and of forage. One old savage mounted a crag, and shouting to one of our half-breeds, said—"You had things your own way at Tah-cha-o-cou-tee; it is now our time; we have you just where we want you. Three thousand braves have joined us, and we now number eight thousand warriors. We will capture your officers and make them eat their own men. We have a white woman here prisoner, why don't you come and take her?" with opprobrious language touching white men generally. A good many shots were fired at this fellow, but he did not fall.

Affairs now began to assume a squally look. These Indians are the best horsemen in the world, and they dashed around us with a daring and velocity up hill and down, that excited astonishment and admiration. Their number seemed immense. They ventured closer and howled with increasing intensity. Our train commenced its march, dragging its slow length along through more of those deep valleys. The men formed a cordon around their train, against which the Indians were afraid to throw themselves. After the last wagon was in motion, the companies deployed in the rear, turned their faces from the howling savages, and also commenced their march. No sooner had they done so than the Indians pursued, dashing up from ravines and blazing away at our men. An attempt was made to decoy the red devils within our reach, but they were two shrewd to be caught. They certainly had things their own way; they had assumed the offensive, and we were anxiously waiting to meet them in a closer embrace, but they declined the encounter. All *we* could do was to form an iron wall of fearless men, and await an onset which never came. To pursue them was out of the question. Paddy's flea was a tame bird compared with those mountain warriors, who can dash on their ponies headlong and run a steep which a white man would hesitate to do on foot. They knew it, too—the coward rascals, and continually derided us, and wanted to know why we did not come and take them.

But they failed to delay us. We pursued our way, turning occasionally to give them a volley, when they approached within easy range, and it was some satisfaction to see a few at least unhorsed, while our loss was none killed and but few wounded.

Matters continued thus till about noon, when we cleared the worst hills, and came to a more open country, and where the abrupt bluffs ceased. Here the Indians left us, knowing that this was no place for their style of fighting. Here we came across the encampment which was occupied on the day before by the Indians. Well, from the great extent of the camp and the evidences before us it was clear that the Indians numbered not far from the figures given by the old chief.

We were now through those fearful "breaks," thanks to that extraordinary Blackfoot Indian, and I venture to say no greater feat of military engineering was ever accomplished by any man, and with less labor than this of the Blackfoot, who successfully led us through that wilderness of hills and chasms. It was wonderful, and that Indian's name deserves to be commemorated in history.

Our course was now continued unmolested. a few Indians only hovering in the distance. An attack was made upon our pickets on Wednesday night, and one man wounded in the hand. By hard marching, the Yellow Stone was reached on Friday, the 12th, where two steamers were met with. The river at this point, sixty or seventy miles from its mouth, (latitude 42 deg., 20 min., longitude 104 deg., 30 min.) is wide and rapid, though not so muddy as the lower Missouri.

Saturday and Sunday were devoted to fording the stream, which was rather a dangerous undertaking, the water being over four feet in depth. It was, however accomplished in safety, the only victims being a number of mules, which were drowned.

The Idaho Emigrants were not so fortunate. They attempted the passage on Sunday, but the oxen were not so able or willing to follow the winding bar, which led diagonally across the river, as the horses and mules. Many of the wagons were capsized, and portions of them lost. Two men were also drowned—one of them John Brownworth, who leaves a wife and six children on a farm near Shakopee; the other was Xavier Kopp, also from near Shakopee. This Idaho party from Minnesota, by the way, is a failure. Their route was long and tortuous. They are still far from their destination, and hard times in prospect for them. They are in a sad plight, and no mistake. They will, I believe. attempt to reach Idaho, by way of Fort Benton, though some intend to return to Minnesota from here.

Our course was now continued down the Yellow Stone to Fort Union, which we reached to-day. E. R.

THE Charleston *Courier* wants McClellan elected. It says:

"Our success in battle insures the success of McClellan. Our failure will inevitably lead to his defeat."

The Charleston *Mercury* wants McClellan elected. It says:

"If we hold our own and prevent further military successes on the part of our foes, there is every prospect that McClellan will be elected, and his election upon the Chicago platform must lead to peace and our independence."

The Richmond papers want McClellan elected. The *Examiner* for example, says:

The influence of the South more powerful in the shock of battle than when giving her minority vote in the electorial college, *will be cast for McClellan.*

Was not Grant right when he said "the only hope of the South was in a divided North?" Was not Gen. Seymour right when he said the *only hope of the South now lies in the defeat of Mr. Linnoln.*"

THE order by which Capt. John C. Donahower was dishonorably discharged has been revoked, and he has been honorably discharged.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

GLOOMY WAILINGS OF THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

LEE'S ARMY HAS MORE THAN IT CAN DO.

Revelations of Jeff. Davis in Georgia.

Forrest's Forces Cornered!

A Portion of Hood's Army Severely Whipped!

GENERAL SITUATION.

Success of the Movements to Protect Sherman's Communications — A Portion of Sherman's Army Defeats the Rebels—Their Loss Very Heavy—Forrest Cornered—The Situation Before Richmond Favorable—Sheridan at Harrisonburg—Gen. Ewing at Rolla.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

To Major General Dix:

In a recent dispatch it was mentioned that Sherman was taking measures to protect his communications from the rebels operating against them. Dispatches received last night show the fulfilment of this expectation. Gen. Thomas was sent to Louisville to organize the troops in his district, drive Forrest from his rear, while the attention of Gen. Sherman was directed to the movements of the main rebel army in the vicinity of Atlanta.

On the 4th the rebels had reached Big Shanty. but were followed closely up by Sherman.

On the 6th, a severe engagement was fought by our forces under Gen. French, in which the rebels were driven from the field with heavy loss, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. Details are given in the following from Gen. Thomas:

NASHVILLE, Sept. 6. 11-30 P. M.

To E. M. Stanton Secretary of War:

The following telegram is received from Chattanooga.

General Smith, who left here yesterday, the 5th, telegraphs that the enemy retreated last evening from Altoona, moving in the direction of Dallas, leaving his dead and from 400 to 600 wounded in our hands. Our loss was about 100 killed, and 200 wounded. The Resaca bridge will be repaired by to-morrow and the trains will be able to run as far as Altoona, going via Cleveland and Dalton.

Nothing further has been heard from Sherman, since my dispatch of yesterday, but the retreat of the enemy toward Dallas indicates that he was close on their rear near Altoona.

I have not heard from Gens. Rosseau or Washburn to-day, but presume they are pushing Forrest as rapidly as the condition of the roads will admit.

We have had heavy and continuous rains for the last five days, rendering the roads and streams almost impassable.

I have just received the following from General Granger, dated,

HUNTSVILLE, Oct. 6—10 P. M.

The courier reported drowned crossing Elk river, is in. He lost the dispatches while crossing the river. He reports that two rebels were captured yesterday, who say they left Forrest at Lawrenceburg the night before, crossing South.

Gen. Morgan's advance was skirmishing with the enemy this morning. near Slave Creek, he being unable to cross on account of high water. He hopes to be able to cross by to-morrow morning, when he will push them still further on.

The Alabama railroad will be repaired from here to Pulaski in one week.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major General.

LATER.

Dispatches to day report as follows, the telegraph being repaired to Altoona:

The action yesterday was severe, the rebel General attacked with his division, 7,000 strong, and suffered heavily, leaving dead and wounded in our hands to the number of 1,000, while we lost only 300. The fight lasted six hours altogether

From Florence we hear that Morgan has Forest cornered, and has captured his transportation, and that the gunboats prevent all retreat across the Tennessee river.

Satisfactory reports of operations in progress before Richmond and Petersburg have been received, but their details are not at present proper for publication.

A dispatch from General Stevenson reports that an officer of Gen. Sheridan's staff had just arrived. Gen. Sheridan was still at Harrisonburg. His supply trains were going on all right, occasionally interrupted by guerrillas, the only rebel force on the road.

This officer brought in the remains of Lt. John R. Meigs, of the Engineer Corps, the only son of Brevet Major Meigs, Q. M. General. He was killed by bushwhackers last Monday whilemaking a military survey.

General Rosecrans reports that Gen. Ewing made good his retreat to Rolla, losing only a few stragglers. and those killed and wounded by the way were very few in number. From the number of the wounded rebels, the enemy's loss won't fall much short of 1,000 hors du combat.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GRANT,

Lee Transferring Troops to Petersburg—The Rebels Acknowledge Their Defeat—Active Operations to be soon Resumed. Rebel Loss,

NEW YORK, October 6.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the 5th corps says on the 3d:

Everything has been very quiet in front to-day, except a brisk interchange of musketry between the skirmishers, and continued activity of our troops in fortifying and strengthening their new position. Our line remains the same as yesterday. The enemy is also hard at work strengthening his work from one of our signal stations. A brigade of rebel infantry, battery of artillery and squadron of cavalry were observed this morning moving to the right. This movement indicates the strengthening of their force opposite our extreme left, and the probability of a renewed attempt to drive us from our position.

The *Herald's* 10th corps correspondent says:

This has been the most quiet, gloomy and disagreeable day we have passed since our advent in this vicinity. It has rained all day.

It has been quite satisfactorily ascertained that the movement of the rebel troops referred to, was towards Petersburg, rather than around our flank. The operations of the Army of the Potomac have become so pressing that the necessity has presented itself to Lee to return a large portion of the troops he had concentrated in our front, to that locality; still their remains a consideration that the rebels have not wholly abandoned their purpose of making a flank movements To-night they attacked our cavalry pickets at New Market, driving them in on their reserve. The *Commercial's* Washington special says an officer from the 5th corps, who arrived from the front to-day, was told by rebel officers captured by Butler's forces, that our armies were beating them surely by force of numbers, and the result must be their speedy overthrow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the cavalry on the left of our line, writing on the 4th, says:

There has been no fighting in this division since Gen. Davis gave Hampton such a whipping, a few days since. We still hold the ground and are ready at a moment's notice to renew the battle, but are waiting other movements before taking the offensive.

Richmond papers of the 4th, acknowledge the loss of Gen. Dunnevan.

Our pickets are now only about 70 yards distant from the enemy, and the most kindly feeling exists all along the line. Interviews between officers are of frequent occurrence, and there is a general understanding that the pickets should not fire on each other. They acknowledge defeat on Saturday, and claim that the whole of Sheridan's corps was opposed to them.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Bermuda, the base of supplies for Gen. Butler's army, says that the greatest and most encouraging activity prevails. The Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the James, Colonel Dodge and his associates, are tireless in their efforts to forward the supplies for the troops; and their unequalled success tends greatly to heighten the already elastic spirits of both officers and men.

Yesterday, 3d, nothing was done in relation to the advance on Richmond, for purely military reasons, which were to perfect the details of the movement, and consequently there is no news from the extreme front proper for the public to know.

The weather, though rainy and the roads muddy, cannot be said to be unfavorable to the prosecution of hostilities. At all events hostilities will go forward.

The *Herald* correspondent with the 10th Corps on the 4th writes:

There has been no change in the military position hereabouts since my last dispatch in the vicinity of Fort Harrison. On the right of the 15th Corps, the enemy yet feel very sore, and continue skirmishing with our pickets. They seem however, to have abandoned the idea of re-posessing this important work since their disastrous repulse of Saturday, and are busy on their new line of works.

Further back this evening their gunboats in James river opened fire from the channel upon Fort Harrison which lasted for about half an hour.

The charge made upon our line is said by the enemy to have been disastrous in the extreme. Two divisions were engaged in the effort to recapture the works but were repulsed, with a loss, according to the rebel accounts of over 4,000 men. We captured nearly 300 prisoners and 7 battle flags, while there are yet remaining on the ground over which the assault was made several hundred dead bodies.

Major Mulford U. S. Agent for the exchange of prisoners, arrived at Deep Bottom this forenoon on the steamer New Jersey, with a large load of rebel prisoners for exchange. He passed through our lines this evening for Richmond under a flag of truce to arrange the exchange with the rebel authorities.

Deserters to the number of 20 or 30 come into our ranks daily.

WASHINGTON, Oct 7.

The intelligence from the Army of the Potomac to-day is that unusual quiet prevailed during Wednesday night and yesterday morning. Our forces on the South side are within sound and sight of the railroad, and in a strong position, capable, it is said, of resisting any rebel assault. It appears that the rebels are not using that railroad to any extent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Ewell is said to be in command of the defences of Richmond, Gen. Lee having gone back to Petersburg.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Great activity prevails in Grant's front, where the armies are engaged in throwing up earthworks.

The *Herald's* 18th army corps correspondent says: The rebel dead in front of Fort Harrison still lie unburied, the rebels firing on our men who went out to bury them.

The rebel loss in the assaults on Saturday is admitted to be 4,000.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Richmond papers of the 3d and 4th claim that Early holds Sheridan in check, and Early in a dispatch to the citizens of Winchester, says if they will turn out and beat off the raiders he will hold the main force of the enemy where they are. The Richmond *Examiner* of the 4th says a Union cavalry force was 14 miles from Gordonsville, marching on that place.

Gen. Lee, Oct. 1st, reports the repulse of our forces in East Tennesee near Jonesboro. Richmond papers acknowledge the steady advance of the Union armies on both sides of the James. They discuss Grant's movements with great anxiety.

Jeff. Davis, in his speech at Macon, made a begging appeal to Georgians to fill up the army, saying two-thirds of the rebel armies were absent without leave—that is, deserters. He said he could not send troops from Virginia to Georgia, because they were as scarce in the former State as in the latter. He was asksd why Early was not sent to Georgia instead of the Shenandoah Valley. He replied that it was because Lynchburg was threatened. Nothing would prevent the Union troops from taking Lynchburg, and putting a complete cordon of men around Richmond, if Early was withdrawn.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 4th in a long review of the recent advance upon that city by Grant on the north side of the James, evidences the greatest anxiety concerning the situation, and bewails the loss of Battery Harrison, the works captured by our forces, and held afterwards against several desperate assaults by the rebels, in which their losses were heavy. It concludes as follows:

Let troops be brought to Virginia without delay, from everywhere, for Virginia is the pillar of the Confederacy. At present the lines are secured, but their safety cannot be fairly left to Lee's present army, which has too great a load already.

The *Examiner* of the 4th says the steamer Candor was run in on Saturday and beached off Wilmington to escape capture. Mrs. Rose Greenhow, a passenger, was said to have been drowned. Hon. J. P. Holcomb was also a passenger, and escaped.

SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The *Times'* Washington special says Gen. Wilson who has just arrived from Sheridan's headquarters at Harrisonburg. represents that the destruction and capture of rebel property by our cavalry in their late great raid in the vicinity of Staunton were on a collossal scale, and most complete in their execution. More than 100 miles of railroad were destroyed.

Gen Sheridan has abundant supplies until the new connections are formed. There is great activity at Alexandria. Trains are running to Manassas Gap and Culpepper.

The *Herald's* Martinsburg correspondence of the 6th, says it is reported there that the Hampton Legion had destroyed the bridge over Stingy Creek, at Edinburgh

FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 7.

The prisoners captured during Forrest's raid on Memphis, who have returned, report that Wheeler sent 150 wagons to Corinth for provisions, but Forrest sent them back empty. Wheeler's men are suffering for food.

When the condition of affairs at Mobile reached Forrest, he ordered all cattle under one year old, to be sent there for beef.

The rebels supposed Montgomery, Alabama, in imminent danger.

Honors for the Destroyers of the Alabama.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, Capt. Marshall, Chairman of the Committee appointed to re-consider the manner in which the Chamber should invite the merchants of this city to testify their appreciation of the gallantry of Capt. Winslow in destroying the privateer Alabama, presented a report closing with a recommendation that $25,000 be raised to have medals presented to the Captain and others of the crew.

Railroads Injured in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.

It is now ascertained that the bridge over the Gasconade River, 18 miles this side of Osage, was also burned by the rebels. 30 cars and 2 locomotives were also destroyed.

Breveted—Rumors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Special to the *Commercial*, Washington 6th, says Gen. Gibson, of the cavalry service, has received a commission as Brevet Major General.

No important news has been received to-day, but rumors are abundant respecting Butler's and Grant's negroes, &c.

Guerrillas — Hood Whipped at Big Shanty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The *Herald's* Nashville dispatch of the 6th says deserters from Forrest and Wheeler are forming into guerrilla bands.

The portion of Hood's army which crossed the Chattahootchie attacked our forces at Big Shanty on the 5th, and were routed after tearing up a good portion of the track.

Union Success in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans, the 1st, has arrived.

The *Era's* Baton Rouge correspondent gives details of operations of the expeditions on the Atchafalaya, already referred to, confirming the reported success of the Union forces.

Civilians Must Keep Out of the Way.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 6.

Orders have been issued to-day, prohibiting civilians from passing up James river from this point.

Gen. Banks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

Gen. Banks was at the War Department to day. It is understood he will go North soon.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL R. R. CO. Is prepared to Season Lumber at its new DRY HOUSE in Minneapolis.

Apply at the office of the Company.

oc8-d1w

THE WONDERFUL REVEALING TYPE—MISS MARA SECOR has purchased, at an enormous expense, this wonderful instrument of FRENCH INVENTION, by which she is enabled to take a fac-simile Miniature of the person you will marry, and by her ASTROLOGICAL POWERS can foretell the date of the happy event. Send her your age, color of your hair and eyes, and whether of light or dark complexion. Enclose 25c and red stamp to Drawer 151, Detroit, Mich., and she will send the Miniature by return post. oc8 3t

THE ANNUAL FAIR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Saint Joseph's Orphan Asylum,
Will be opened at
INGERSOLL'S HALL,
On TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 11TH,
At 7 o'clock, and continued, from 2 o'clock during the Afternoons and Evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th.
Tickets, 25 cents. Season Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents. oc8-5t

ROOMS TO LET.

Suitable for a small family. Apply at Mrs. WATKIN'S Photographic Gallery, over Burbank's Express Office, Third street.

oc6-tf

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. N. Beman, J. S. Lowell, and C. M. Vandergaw, under the firm Name of G. N. Beman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. R. Lowell retiring. The firm will still continue under the firm name of G. N. Beman & Co., J. W. Dunn taking the retired partner's place. All persons having claims against, and those indebted to the late firm, will please present them for settlement, at the corner of 5th and Robert sts., where we are prepared to manufacture to order al kinds of Carriages at short notice and on reasonable terms.

oc7 1w G. N. BEMAN & Co.

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC.,
and a fine assortment of
TOBACCO BOXES.
Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR,
In the Store known as the
"Saint Paul Tea Store,"
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY OPENING,
AT
MRS. REDMOND'S,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS
embracing all the very latest
STYLES AND PATTERNS,
which will be open for inspection to-morrow the 6th instant. She will sell at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
and be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.
MRS. J. REDMOND,
oc5-1m Third-st., near Post Office.
St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

Wanted for the Government,
IN THE
Quartermaster's Department,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
LABORERS,
$45 per month and Rations.
TEAMSTERS,
$45 per month and Rations.
RAILROAD TRACK-LAYERS,
$60 per month and Rations
Free transportation to place of destination and returned to St. Louis.
For further information, inquire of
W. W. FOLSOM,
CITY HOTEL, St. Paul,
Or of D. B. KELSEY,
HERNDON HOUSE, HASTINGS.
oc6-1w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD!
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the farm of Thomas Wright, in Denmark, Washington County, about August 1st,
ONE YOKE OF OXEN,
Six years old, and large size. One black and white fore part mostly black; three dark legs, a straight handsome ox; had on a bell, fastened with two neck yoke straps. The other, a spotted red and white Devonshire, with smaller and lower neck and horns; had on brass buttons.
Whoever will return said oxen or give information by letter where they may be found, shall receive the above reward, or twenty-five dollars for the thief and oxen. Address
C. J. ALDRICH,
Or leave word at said farm. oc4-d1t-w1f

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Centrally located, nearly new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.
Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12 50 per acre.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oc4-2wd&w

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BRICK HOUSE

For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28 62w

SHEEP FOR SALE.

A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES.
Also some
SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.
Apply to the subscriber on Suburban Hills, or to my tenant on my farm in Cottage Grove.
oc4-d2w R. H. BENNETT.

LOST.—A WOOLEN PLAID SHAWL, Blue and Green, somewhere on the road between St. Paul and Cottage Grove—possibly on the road to Pig's Eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
sep24 1f

JUST RECEIVED!

Smith's Cast Steel Plows.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

WANTED.

A NUMBER OF SPINNERS
And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.
Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.
EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.
sep27-32w

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
TO DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.
Sept. 20, 1864. sep22 1st

FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S NEW YORK STORE, MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING
MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS. CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,
Sontags & Breakfast Capes,
SHAWLS,
HOOPSKIRTS
OF THE BEST BRANDS,
SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact, all goods kept in a first class
DRY GOODS HOUSE.
All of which we will close out very low
FOR CASH.
Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, October, 1864.
STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT.
PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given, that the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Special Income Tax for 1863, made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination, at the office of the Assessor, in Mackubin's Block, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1864, and will remain open for the space of ten days from said time.
Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the said office, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1864, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.
oc7-d4t H. G. O. MORRISON,
Assessor Second Dist.

ARTILLERY HORSE EQUIPMENTS.—A complete set of Horse Equipments, made for the late Capt. Saunders, and but little used. In good order, and for sale low, at
C. PROAL'S,
Cor. 3d and Robert-sts.
Military Horse Equipments of all sorts made to order.
Oct. 5, 1864. oc5-tf

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI WEEKLY AND WEEKLY
Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

SULLY'S EXPEDITION.

INCIDENTS OF THE RETURN MARCH.

Forts Union, Berthold & Rice.

A HUNT FOR INDIANS NORTH AND EAST OF THE MISSOURI.

Critical Situation of Captain Fisk's Emigrant Train.

The Friendly Mandans, Rees, & Gros Ventres.

The Doubtful Loyalty of the American Fur Company.

WHAT THE EXPEDITION HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

Gen. Sully's Complimentary Order to the 2d Brigade.

BRACKETT'S MINN. BATTALION, }
FORT RICE, D. T., Sept. 12, 1864. }
Special Correspondence Saint Paul Press.

Do not for a moment suppose that I have any idea that the mantle of your late correspondent has fallen upon me. His intimate and extensive knowledge of the Northwest and of Indian tribes, their habits and character, would make such an assumption ridiculous; but so many people at this time have friends and acquaintances in this far-off and inaccessible country, and so many are looking this way towards the gold fields of Idaho, that I flatter myself that even my poor notes of things seen by the way may not be uninteresting to your readers.

Fort Union, from which I last wrote you is a trading post of the American Fur Company. It is situated on the east bank of the Missouri, a few miles above the mouth of the Yellowstone, and is a well-built stockade, with two 2 story stone Bastions, and has an appearance of great age. The table land on which it is built rises almost imperceptibly to the bluffs, nearly two miles from the river, and these bluffs rise in beautifully rolling slopes two or three hundred feet higher; were it not that this plateau and the hills which surround it are as bare of every green thing as the streets of Saint Paul, the location would be beautiful beyond comparison. Certain speculators have laid out a town somewhere in the vicinity, and expect to make it in time the great emporium of the Northwest; but now the barrenness of the place is such that laying it out with willow stakes would not make it a growing town. Company I, of the 30th Wisconsin regiment now garrison the Fort, and the glorious old flag of stars and stripes will replace the blood red eagle flag of a private association of more than doubtful loyalty.

The day before we reached the Fort a party of Crow Indians arrived and reported that they had been driven in by a band of Sioux. Early the next morning Major Brackett was sent out with his Battalion and two Howitzers to look them up, but after marching fifteen miles to the place where the Sioux had been seen, he found nothing but the trail of a herd of Buffalo, and concluding that the Crows had been frightened by dust, returned at once to the Fort.

From this point our Idaho friends, who had passed very disinterested and patriotic resolutions, while the expedition was fighting the Indians on Knife River, to the effect that an immense amount of Government property, to wit: a wagon train, had been left unprotected by the military, they, as good citizens, would protect it for a few days—left us and took the road to the mines, by way of Fort Benton, trusting to their own ability to protect themselves, and to a crippled French voyageur to point out the road. Several men who had been in the employ of the Quartermaster's Department, were at their own request discharged here, and went with the emigrant train to the modern El Dorado of Idaho. Amongst them was that eccentric individual known as Long-haired Wentworth. These men from long service had become so accustomed to driving Government oxen that they could not discontinue the practice at once, and the result was that a detachment of Dakota Cavalry, which followed them, brought back twenty yoke of oxen, beside several horses, which had, in some unaccountable manner, followed them away from camp.

On the 21st of August the Expedition moved slowly down the river. The horses and mules were in very bad condition and grass was so scarce that our short rest had recruited them but little and it was feared by many that the whole command would be dismounted before we could reach this place, but General Sully issued the most stringent orders in relation to the care and usage of horses, and seconded by the men who feared the long and dreary march before them on foot, the horses arrived in far better condition than they left Fort Union, but still weak and poor.

On the 26th of August a broad trail was discovered leading north west from the Missouri above Fort Berthold, which was afterwards discovered to have been made by the Yanctonnais, making their way towards Mouse River. It was supposed from the appearance of the trail that there could not have been less than one thousand lodges belonging to the band. Fort Berthold, another trading post of the American Fur Company, is about one hundred and fifty miles below Fort Union, and about one hundred miles above this point. It is not so large or so well built as Fort Union, nor is the site as beautiful, but there is grass and a fertile soil here which are not there. Here the Fort is a large Village of Gros Ventres, of the Prairie Rees and Mandans, all three living together in the greatest harmony. I suspect the bond of union between them is mutual hatred and fear of the Sioux, with whom they are continually at war. They live in lodges of poles covered with dirt of a circular form and cultivate large fields of corn and pumpkins. Everything about their village shows an amount of industry and thrift I never before saw in an Indian encampment. The ponies, of which they have many, are stabled in one side of the family mansion; yet notwithstanding this and numberless large wolfish looking dogs, who are also members of the family there is a refreshing appearance of neatness about the whole place. The Mandans, once a powerful nation, are nearly extinct, and from all I can learn, I think the other tribes are not increasing in numbers very fast. The General held a long council with them, told them of his battles with their enemies, and made them some small presents, promising them greater things in the future. These tribes are of a lighter complexion, more intelligent and less stoical in their appearance than others I have seen, and they appear abundantly able to take care of themselves if they could be protected from the Sioux, who greatly outnumber them.

Company G, of the 6th Iowa Cavalry is to garrison this post, and fears are entertained that there may be a collision between them and the habitues of the Fort, as it is strongly suspected that certain half breeds there supply the hostile Sioux with articles which are everywhere considered contraband of war.

At this point a Sioux, belonging to the Yanctonnais band came in and represented that his tribe was anxious to make peace with the whites, and had never wished for war, but afterwards he said the whole tribe had gone north to British America. The General however, believing from certain information which he received, that the Indians would be found in the vicinity of the "Maisson du Chien," and being confirmed in that idea by the refusal of all the Indian scouts and guides to go there, marched east and north of east three days, reaching Governor Steven's Oregon trail, but finding no trace of them in that vicinity, and becoming satisfied that he could not overtake them without too great a sacrifice of time and animals, he turned due South, and came here at once, where he arrived on the 9th inst., horses and men worn down with long fatiguing marches, and all needing rest.

During the absence of the Expedition Capt. Fisk had arrived here with a large emigrant train for Idaho, bringing with him, orders to the Commander of the Post, for an escort; and though news had been received here of our first battle with the Indians, and it was well known that they were in great force, Capt. Fisk determined to push on to the mouth of the Big Horn branch of the Yellowstone, and thence to Bannock City. He had no guides—knew nothing of the country, and there was no one to tell him as it was, before our expedition went out into it, an unknown land. Col. Dill, of the 30th Wis. Regiment, who was in command of the Post, gave him an escort of fifty men belonging to a detachment from every command in the expedition, but was careful that no man in his own regiment should go. With this escort, which every one must see, was a mere bagatelle, particularly when it is remembered that the emigrants numbered nearly a hundred and fifty armed men, Captain Fisk started on his journey, and reached the Bad Lands of the Little Missouri or Thick-wooded river, about a hundred and eighty miles west-north-west of this place, without accident, when he was suddenly attacked by the Indians on every side. Several of the escort were killed at the first attack, and the Indians captured two wagons, containing among other things, four thousand carbine cartridges, and several carbines and muskets. The train was at once corralled, and a steady fight kept up for three days.

Capt. F. finding that he could not extricate himself, threw up intrenchments and called for volunteers to return to the Fort for reinforcements. Fifteen men, mostly belonging to Brackett's Veteran Battalion, at once volunteered, and by great caution succeeded in reaching the Fort after three days and nights of hard riding.

As General Sully was hourly expected at the Fort, nothing was done until his arrival, when a detachment was at once fitted out for the relief of the emigrants. It consisted of nearly one thousand men, under command of Col. Dill. They took with them eighteen days' rations and will bring the train back at once to this post, as at this late day in the season any other course would be sheer madness.

Our animals were so exhausted and worn down that more than half of the detachment went out as infantry.

Much indignation is felt by the soldiers at the way this affair was managed, as it prolongs their stay here, and subjects many of them to a long and dreary march which, in their opinion, a better judgment might have avoided. They have little sympathy with the emigrants, as they believe many of them are here for no other purpose than to escape the draft, and it is well known that many of them indulge in the most openly traitorous language.

One shooting affray has already resulted from this cause, in which a soldier of Brackett's Battalion was shot through the arm, and an emigrant badly damaged about the head.

Thus far all attempts to open a wagon road to the mines, this way, has failed. The country west of here, over which the road must pass, is the last stronghold of the Sioux, and they seem determined not to give it up without a desperate struggle, and unless there is a great change from the present state of affairs, less than one thousand men will not be able to guard a very large train from this post to the Yellow Stone.

As I write, the news comes to me that three hundred lodges of Sioux have just arrived here for the purpose of making a treaty. I am entirely in the dark as to what band they belong to, or where they come from, except that when first seen they were on the west side of the river.

The general health of the troops is good, and the men appear ready and willing to try a campaign in Dixie, believing that it will not be more exhaustive than war on the frontier, or rather I should say, beyond the frontier. M.

II

CAMP, BRACKETT'S BATTALION, }
FORT RICE, D. T., Sept. 14, 1864. }
Special Correspondence of the St. Paul Press:

I take the opportunity offered by the return of the 2d brigade, under command of Col. Thomas, to give you a brief summing up of the results of the great North-Western Indian Expedition of 1864. But first allow me to correct a statement made on the authority of certain persons who went down on the steamer Yellowstone, in July last, to the effect that Gen. Sully was lying at the mouth of Cannonball river, building a fort, instead of looking for the Indians, and that much dissatisfaction was felt by the troops in consequence of his inactivity. The fact is, the Yellowstone arrived here within a few hours of the time of the arrival of the Expedition under Gen. Sully, and that the General, anxious to proceed as quickly as possible, took possession of the boat for Government service, in crossing the troops, and sent it a few miles down the river for some freight, which had been left by the other boats on the bank. The result was that the boat broke down and was entirely useless until released, when those on board at once got up steam and went down the river. The Expedition reached the Missouri river opposite the present site of the Fort, on the 9th of July and consumed ten days in crossing the river and fitting out the troops for the long march before them. Surely not an unreasonable delay to cross such a river and prepare for such a march as was before them. There is no doubt but what the Reverred Smidt did as he alleges hold a council with the Sioux above here, and there is just as little doubt of the fact that while he was attending to their spiritual wants as became one of his profession, certain other parties were equally busy ministering to their temporal wants by bartering powder, lead and arrow-heads for furs. The Fur Company cannot afford to have the Sioux conquered because the opening of this county travels ruins the monopoly of trade which they hold. It is one of the cases in which interest *might* overcome patriotism in a loyal citizen; but when I recollect that I once saw a steamboat bearing the name of a prominent partner of the company brought to in the waters of a rebel State by the persuasive argumentation of cannon for an attempt to pass a military post contrary to orders, which were well known to exist, when at Fort Sully I see the same boat again in the same position for the same offence, when I am told by men of high character, and well known truth, that one boat at least belonging to this company was seen openly flying the flag of secession while passing a Government post, when an officer high in command tells me that he was only prevented from seizing and confiscating one of their boats by the production of a pass exempting the boat from detention or search from a source too high for him to question its authority, when it is openly stated at Fort Union that the traders there have swindled the friendly Indians by selling them goods sent to them as presents by the Government; when I see good evidence that the Government annuity goods are held there by the company in pledge for the payment of a storage bill of $2,000, as if the United States was some broken down speculator, and that, too, after the use of the warehouse had been tendered the agent free of cost, I cannot but believe that the interests of the Government and of the public are not the interests of this association of private speculators, and am led into grave doubts as to which nuisance should be abated first, the Indians or the Fur Company.

In regard to the charge of inactivity brought against the expedition, all I have to say is that this battalion has, since leaving Fort Snelling in May last, marched fifteen hundred and sixty-nine miles, and the men who have done the marching are satisfied that they have not rested too much, as no doubt the writer of that item would have been had he kept the saddle with us. If any expedition ever marched further in an unsettled wilderness in the same length of time, I have yet to read the story of their travels.

While the expedition has been absent the detachment of four companies of the 30th Wisconsin volunteers, which was left here, have been very busy upon the buildings of the fort, and in a few weeks Fort Rice will be the strongest and best built fort on the Upper Missouri. The whole plan and execution of the work reflect great credit on all connected with the work, and the refreshing look of the block house quarters, in view of the approaching winter, make one almost willing to remain even in this far off country. The ferry is immeasurably better than any on the river.

Gen. Sully has issued a very flattering order relieving the Second Brigade from duty with this command, and ordering them to Minnesota, via Fort Wadsworth. With this order the expedition virtually ends. What men could do it has done. Those who expect impossibilities are of course disappointed; but any one comparing the marches of this year with those of last, will at once see that our work was but just begun when theirs ended, and that the immense distance to be marched was the greatest obstacle to success. That the Sioux were not annihilated will surprise no one, as no one of sense expected such an end. All that could reasonably be asked has been done, and well done. Whether the objects to be attained were worth the cost; whether the expedition was planned in a spirit of disinterested patriotism I shall not pretend to judge; but, using the language of Gen. Sully's order, it has destroyed the camps of the Indians, "scattering them in all directions—a part south, a part across the Yellow Stone, and a very large part across the line to the British possessions—breaking up one of the most powerful combinations of Indians we have ever had against our Government," and of this work the Second Brigade has done its full share.

Col. Thomas and his troops leave us with every prospect of a quick and pleasant trip. The horses have improved wonderfully during the short halt, and with proper care will continue to do so, but the great difficulty is that men who have been long in the infantry service either cannot or will not take the necessary care of horses on long marches, and the result is that many really serviceable horses are abandoned by their riders. Not many days ago an officer of the 8th regiment was heard to express fears that his men would abandon all their horses, notwithstanding his efforts to keep the company mounted.

A Battalion of the 7th Iowa cavalry and our Battalion will stay here until the return of the expedition, which has gone to the relief of Capt. Fisk, when we shall probably go to Sioux City. In the meantime both Battalions are at work building flat-boats to take surplus baggage down the river. The steamer Chippeway Falls is the only one now here. It will probably remain until the flat-boats are ready to move. All the wounded are doing well. They went down the river several days ago on the steamer Alone.

The 6th Iowa cavalry will be left between here and Fort Randall. Our destination is uncertain. The men wish and expect to be sent South.

ONE OF THE GRANDEST PROJECTS OF THE AGE.

Remarks of Mr. Perham, in in Boston, Chairman of the "Northern Pacific Railway Company."

Gentlemen: I feel highly honored in being selected by you to preside over this convention, composed as it is by the leading minds of our country, gentlemen of distinguished ability, whose very names are passports to success in any business transaction.

We met together to-day, representatives of the wealth, energy, enterprise, commerce, and manufactures of this great nation, to carry into effect the most important enterprise of this or any other age, an enterprise the successful accomplishment of which will make our country the richest in the world, and inscribe the names of the actors in the imperishable rolls of fame as the greatest benefactors of their race.

To secure the success requires only a thorough knowledge of the subject before us, earnest zeal and perseverance in prosecuting it, and sterling integrity in carrying it out. All these requisites exist to the fullest extent in this Convention, and therefore success is certain.

As already intimated, the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad is the most important event of the age. As was said by a distinguished statesman relative to a similar matter, it is a bargain in which all parties win. If such were true of the Illinois Central Railroad, and there is no doubt of it, it is pre-eminently so of this enterprise.

In a national point of view, it is of the utmost value to the Government, as it will be enabled to transport troops and munitions of war to suppress Indian hostilities and repel invasion of our Northwestern and Pacific frontiers.

To the settlers in those regions it will be invaluable, affording means for cheap and rapid transportation of supplies to them, and returning to market the produce of their lands.

As a consequence, dense settlements will at once develop the mineral and agricultural wealth of that beautiful and fertile region, towns and villages will spring up, the wilderness will be made to bloom and blossom, and most eminently will the the poet's fancy be fulfilled, that "westward the star of empire holds its way."

To the company it is a magnificent trust which, if faithfully discharged, will not only be a blessing to the people and the country, but enrich every man concerned in it.

The route on which it is proposed to construct this road is the best yet explored to the Pacific, commencing on Lake Superior in the State of Wisconsin, then westerly on a line north of the forty-fifth degree of latitude through the State of Minnesota and the territories of Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Washington, to Puget's Sound on the Pacific coast, with a branch to Portland in the State of Oregon.

Every acre of the land on this route is fit for cultivation, or valuable for iron, coal, or other minerals. This region has justly been described by the great Schoolcraft as a perfect Eden. The land is most fertile, prairies and forests alternate, rendering the opening of farms and the cultivation of the lands, both speedy and cheap.

This region is dotted all over with small lakes of pure water, clear as crystal, and abounding with brook trout and other delicious fish.

It is irrigated by beautiful rivulets that wind their silvery course through every section, sparkling with finny life; or broad, deep and majestic streams, bearing on their bosoms the means of trade and commerce.

The valleys in the mountains are represented as the richest on the continent. Game of all kinds abound, and the entire life of the settlers is a pleasing romance.

There are no deserts along this line, or heavy grading, tunneling or trestle work, and the bridges can be constructed speedily and cheaply from timber and stone, in inexhaustible quantities, and of the best quality found along the route.

So rich and valuable are the lands that the local business will soon support every section of the road, and superadded to this, are the mineral deposits, especially of gold, which, with the convenience of travel and transportation this road will furnish, will speedily swarm with agricultural and mining labor.

As a medium of internal and foreign commerce, this road will furnish unrivalled facilities.

As it progresses from Puget's Sound eastwardly it will draw all the valuable region through which it passes, to that point, taking back to the settlers all necessary household and artisan supplies. And steadily and surely, though at first slowly, will the silks, teas, spices and other productions of Asia and India, and the entire coasting trade of the Pacific, find their way to into the interior of our country, and finally to the Atlantic. As the road progresses westwardly toward Puget's Sound from Lake Superior, it will command the entire trade of the Red River of the North, and all its dependencies, and of the Hudson Bay Company.

And when finished, which we hope will speedily be done, it will be the great commercial artery of our country, exchanging the rich products of India, China and Japan for the valuable commodities of our own country, filling every point accessable to it with abundant wealth and making our commercial cities the emporium of the trade of the whole world.

It will at once be apparent, by looking upon a globe, that with this advantage of transit and transportation, the commodities of Europe, Asia, Africa America and Oceanica must tend to this as the great centre of commerce.

This road, by Gov. Stevens' route is about 1760 miles long, from the head of Lake Superior to Puget's Sound, but in view of additional curves that may be required, and a branch to Portland, in the State of Oregon, we will call the distance two thousand miles. Of this distance about 300 miles will be in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, leaving 1700 miles in the Territories and Oregon.

To construct this road, Congress, by an act of the last session, made a most munificent grant of twenty square miles of land, or 12,800 acres, for each mile of the road through Wisconsin and Minnesota, and forty square miles, or 55,000 acres for each mile of the road through Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington Territories, making an aggregate of 49,360,000 acres for the whole grant.

These lands, when the road is built, and the business fairly started, including town and station sites, will certainly average ten dollars per acre, making the enormous sum of $493,390,000.

Supposing by the most liberal estimates that the construction of the road should cost $60,000 per mile, the entire cost at this rate would be $120,000,000, leaving to the shareholders an excess of clear profit from the lands alone of $372,600,000.

This estimate of $60,000 per mile as the cost of the road is liberal, in view of the vast quantities of materal for its construction found along the route, and that we shall be enabled to make our own rails from the exhaustless mines of iron of the best quality in the neighborhood.

And the estimate of ten dollars per acre as the value of the lands is reasonable, when those lands are compared with the grant made for the construction of the Illinois Central railroad.

The lands granted to this company have not been culled and selected, but are emphatically new lands, while the Illinois grant was of lands which had been many years in market, much of them having been graded down 12½ cents per acre; yet no sooner was this road completed than those shilling lands at once rose in value to $20, $30, $50, and even $100 per acre, and from this grant of these culled lands this road is now in successful operation, though a north and south line, and therefore contravening the laws of trade, the channals of which, to be successful, must run east and west, and the stock of the road is now quoted in the market at 130, or thirty per cent. premium and still rising.

Moreover the grant to Illinois was only of five square miles of land for each mile of the road, and therefore only one-fourth of that made for this road through Wisconsin and Minnesota, and only one-eighth of that made for the Territories.

And when that grant was made in 1850 for the Illinois road, the interior of Illinois by no means presented the prospect of successful settlement to the same extent as the region through which this road passed, nor are the prospects of commerce in that to be compared with ours, especially in view of the water communications by the Mississippi and its tributaries, which will always compete to a greater or less extent with the business of the Illinois Central railroad.

From the terminus of the road on Lake Superior eastward we can have water or rail communication to all the principal cities of the Union.

Another most important fact is, that Puget's Sound is decidedly the best port on the Pacific, with plenty of sea room, and sailing vessels can leave and enter that port with the wind from almost any quarter and leaving it, can at once steer their courses for any of the Asiatic, Indian or Eastern ports.

In fact, such are the peculiar characteristics of the prevailing winds on the Pacific, that almost all sailing vessels have to attain this port from all other sections as a starting point to all Eastern ports.

Coal of excellent quality has also been discovered in this region, furnishing every facility at reasonable cost for steam navigation, and all industrial pursuits requiring the use of that mineral; while timber of the finest quality abounds for ship-building, spars, masts, and building purposes.

The extraordinary fertility of the land in this region, the mildness and salubrity of the climate, and the pureness of the atmosphere, render the point eminently the most prominent for the commercial emporium on the Pacific, and in a few years it will undoubtedly possess the character.

With perseverance and energy, backed by sufficient means, this road could easily be completed and in full operation, with a telegraph accompaning it, within seven years; and at this rate, costing, as already estimated, $120,000,000, the proceeds of the lands will yield to the shareholders, after reimbursing the whole of the original outlay, the enormous profit of forty per cent. per annum, supposing that income of the road will only pay its expenses. These expenses, however, I am satisfied will be more than liquidated by the local business alone, leaving the immense through business of the world to pay handsome dividends to the shareholders.

By an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. Whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises. I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Demirick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portion of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 34, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange G. Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September A. D. 1864.

[SEAL] S. MILLER,
sep24-dow. Governor of Minnesota.

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ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.
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A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day and "that's what's the matter." They are in a me sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.
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They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel plate side laben.
Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.
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The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.
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The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.
DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations up on the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.
The pills are not unpleasant to the taste and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.
Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.
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A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19 eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000 and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.
The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.
As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.
Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.
Special Advantages of this Loan.
IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.
It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts
Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.
In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum.
Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.
But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.
It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.
While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.
Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over
$40,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the
First National Bank of St. Paul.
Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and
All Respectable Banks & Bankers
throughout the country will give further information and
Afford every facility to Subscribers
aug25-d&w2m

STOVES! STOVES!
I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE
500 STOVES,
Less than Manufacturers' Prices.
ALSO, A
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TINNERS' STOCK,
WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.
Call and examine Stock and Prices.
N. B. HARWOOD.
mh25-1y

STOVES! STOVES!!
We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated
"BANNING STOVE,"
Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most
ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE
Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.
We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original Inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.
Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city*, explained.
JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.
I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & Co., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.
sept6-tf W. L. BANNING.

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

Dry Goods.
146.
BARGAINS!
I offer my entire stock of
DRY GOODS
FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,
at greater bargains than can be had
AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
NEW GOODS!
Call and try. I mean just what I say.
L. C. BURT,
146 Third Street.
oc30-1y

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the Interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1-1y MINNESOTA.

DRY GOODS.
CATHCART & CO'S
NEW FALL GOODS
are now open and exposed for sale at their store,
132 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL.
A Large and Beautiful Variety of
DRESS GOODS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRICS,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC. ETC.
BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED
"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"
A LARGE STOCK OF
MOURNING GOODS.
We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.
CARTHART & CO.
Sept 27, 1864 sep28

HARD TIMES.
Economise and Save Money.
G. W. NICOLS & CO.
Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:
Hon. H Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, G. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, N. Cheney, D. W. Ingersoll. sol a30 dow

WANTED,
A LADY TEACHER,
In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good reference required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St Paul
sep28-eod6t

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

HORSE BLANKETS!
I have now on hand a very
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HORSE BLANKETS
AND WHIPS,
Which I will sell very low.
S. R. LOVE,
Northwestern Harness Manufactory, next door to Edgerton's Bank. oc1-d1m

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos,

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

In Moffet's Castle corner Jackson and Fourt street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh25-tf D. C. GREENLEAF

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD

Passengers and baggage will be called for upon orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

ly2 J. C. BURBANK & CO

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittania Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., sept near the Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutledge, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb28-1y J. L. BEAUMONT.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc. was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!

It removes obstructions from the liver!!!

It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!

It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural buoyancy and animation; invigorating the body and clearing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm,

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS.

We are happy to refer to

Gen McClellan,	Rt Rev Fish Potter, N Y
Gen Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Gen. Ely 95th N. Y.	Rev Mr Rangs, "
Col Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th N Y S M	Hon M Kalbfleisch, "
Maj Dunning, V. D.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Hoffman, 35th P's	Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ransom,	and hundreds of other
Maj Hassell, Surg'n	equally well known gentlemen, for which see
Maj Baecker, U. S. A.	circular.
Lt. Wheeler,	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

.*. Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,

sep30-3m 181 Water street, New York.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the company has acquired the fee to the railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 1 9, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120 and sections 1, 5 and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35 of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

sep16-tf GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER.

CARBON OIL.

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig who will collect and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,

jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the LOWEST PRICE, Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my1-1y Third-st

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d wly

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

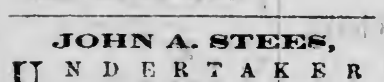
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at [illegible], Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago [illegible] Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, [illegible], Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, [illegible] Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and [illegible] o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

oc21-d1y Proprietors

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL, FISCHER'S AND GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT ONE LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street.........................Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON.......................New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO.................Boston, Mass
W. F. COLBURN.......................Cincinnati, O
BALMER & WEBER....................St Louis, Mo
JAMES BELLAK........................Philadelphia
A. COUSE...............................Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHERLEIN......................New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER..................Toronto, C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER, BROTHERS, Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

fe21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order, in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
450 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Grease.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul. Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable and available a life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

☞ The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

1y14 264 Third street, St. Paul

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,00.**

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St Paul, April 2d, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office

GEORGE L BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO, ap1 24

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

fe14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

THE BEST

HEATING STOVES IN THE CITY,

Will be found at N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them. d4wsep14

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr John L. Lyon now practicing physician in New Haven Ct., at 193 Chapel street who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints personally or by mail.

Dr John L. Lyon's discovery known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct

LORD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

23 Lake street, Chicago,

f&ra my20-1y General Western Agent.

DR. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.

☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.

☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

☞ A few doses restores the appetite.

☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

☞ A few doses cures the low spirited.

☞ One bottle restores mental power.

☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.

☞ The listless enervated youth, the overtasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

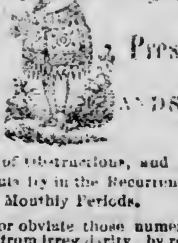
C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!



SUGAR COATED.

Female Regulator.

Health Preserver.

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from Irregularity, by removing the Irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered

☞ Full directions accompany each box

☞ Price $1 per box or six boxes for $5

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago,

General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

DRUGGIST,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.

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STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post office, or left at Penny & Measham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood

sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-6m

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ Delivered Free of Cartage. ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent, 291 Broadway, New York.

GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent, 60 Washington St., Boston.

W. H. Perry, Superintendent, Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and over charges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a13-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3 45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8 05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St. Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M., Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3.10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7 00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12 15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

W. A. GREEN, Traveling agent.

W. R. ARTHUR,

jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL..............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. H. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,

L. B. GREIG,

jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskey and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

it will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Distillers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM ELSEWHERE,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for their large portion of their patronage in the brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au27-3m J. BENSBERG

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'

mh17-1y

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(No. 703.)

FOR THE SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS IN THE LATE WINNEBAGO INDIAN RESERVATION IN MINNESOTA.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held in the under-mentioned Land Office, in the State of Minnesota, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at St. Peter, commencing on MONDAY, the fifth day of December next, for the disposal of the public lands comprised in the late Reserve for the Winnebago Indians, above mentioned, and situated in the following parts of Townships, which will be sold at the appraised value of the lands and the improvement thereon, viz.:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

In township 106, range 24.........15,384 56 acres.
In township 107, range 24.........5,405 41 "
In township 106, range 25.........15,251 34 "
In township 107, range 25.........17,649 71 "
In township 108, range 25.........277 81 "

A schedule particularly describing the individual tracts, with the appraised value per acre will be open for inspection at the District Land Offices in Minnesota.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order designated in the above mentioned schedule, and consecutively by Townships as herein advertised, until the whole shall have been offered and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 23d day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

JOS. S. WILSON,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO ACTUAL BONA FIDE SETTLERS—PRE-EMPTORS.

In the third section of the act of Congress, approved 21st February, 1863, Statutes, volume 12, page 658, opening to sale the Winnebago Reservation, it is stipulated that before any person shall be entitled to enter any portion of the said lands, by pre emption or otherwise, previous to their exposure to sale to the highest bidder at public outcry, he shall become an actual bona fide settler thereon, and shall conform to all the regulations now provided by law in cases of pre emption, and shall pay, within the term of one year from the date of the settlement, the full appraised value of the lands and the improvements thereon.

Now, in order that all such bona fide actual settlements may be secured to the several pre-emptors,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That they must come forward and file their affidavits, designating the particular tracts on which they may be actually settled, giving the date of such actual settlement, and, before the expiration of one year from such date, the several pre emption claims must be established before the Register and Receiver, according to the requirements of the pre-emption laws, and full payment made thereon, according to the full affixed, appraised value of the lands and the improvements thereon.

1st. In all such cases where the year may not elapse before the commencement of the public sale, such bona fide actual settlements may and are hereby ordered to be excluded from the public sale.

2d. In all pre emption cases in which the year may expire before the commencement of the public sale, the parties must establish and pay up for their claims, otherwise all tracts in this class will be offered to the highest bidder, under the foregoing proclamation, yet with the stipulation that at such public sale the price must not be for a less sum than for the appraised value.

JOS S. WILSON,

sep10-sat1aw13w Acting Commissioner.

(Official.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Office in the State of Minnesota, at the period hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 42, 43, 44, and 45, of range 26.
Township 45, of ranges 29, 30, and 31.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships 36, 137, 138, and 139, of range 25.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 26.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 27.
Townships 137, 138, and 139, of range 28.
Sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 30, and 32 of township 129; the ½ of section 4; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 25, 30, and 32, of township 130; section 6; the w ½ of section 8; e ½ section 18; the w ½ ne ¼ and the w ½ se ¼ and the w ½ of section 20; sections 30 and 32, of township 131; section 6; the w ½ ne ¼ and the w ½ se ¼ and the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ of section 20; and section 32, of township 132, all of range 30.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 31.
Townships 125, 127, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 32.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134, of range 33.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, and 140, of range 34.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 138 and 139, of range 35.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, and 129, of range 36.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135 and 136, of range 37.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 38.
Townships 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 39.
Townships 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 40.
Townships 128, 129, and 130, of range 41.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 42.
Townships 131, 132, and 133, of range 43.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 44.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 45.
Townships 132, 133, and 134, of range 46.
Townships 132, 133, 134, and 139, of range 47.
Townships 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, and 143, of range 48.
Townships 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, of range 49.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall be offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this seventh day of July, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

J. M. EDMUNDS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

jly29-12wd&w J. M. EDMUNDS, Commissioner.

NOW READY!

THE POLITICAL HISTORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DURING

THE GREAT REBELLION.

FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classical summary of the legislation of the second Session of the thirty-sixth Congress, the Three Sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON,

Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

Every political vote is there, cast by George H. Pendleton and Andrew Johnson since 1860, and the full political record of Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The *index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

448 pp, 8vo, law, sheep; price $4: *free by mail.*

PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,

sep27-d1y Washington, D. C.

THE CITY

Attempting to Pass Counterfeit Money.—That celebrated female known as "Mother Robinson," seems to have taken a contract to run the criminal business of the city, by appearing in the part of injured innocence as the prosecutrix of the guilty. The attention of the Police Court was engrossed yesterday with her complaint against an unfortunate, for arson, and the attention of U. S. Commissioner Cardozo was occupied with her complaint against Daniel Delany and John Fuller for attempting to pass counterfeit money at her crib.

Delany claims to hail from Alabama, and says he has been connected with the army. Fuller spent last winter in the pineries, and during the summer has been at Cottage Grove. They came to this city together on Wednesday from Hudson, and in the evening called at the Robinson House. During their stay, a bottle of wine was purchased, the price demanded being five dollars. Delany turned to Fuller and asked to borrow the money and Fuller responded by handing him a twenty dollar greenback. This was tendered in payment for the wine but Mrs. Robinson suspected that it was counterfeit, and declined to take it, returning it to Delany. As soon as possible she notified the police, and officers Castello and Stelly came in and arrested the men. The officers asked for the bill, and it was handed them, and was produced on examination yesterday. It was a poor counterfeit, and one that almost any one would detect if they paid any attention to the bill at all. Another one of the same kind was found on Delany.

Delany was examined before Commissioner Cardozo yesterday. H. L. Moss, U. S. District Attorney, appearing for the prosecution and Wm. H. Grant for the defence. His examination was concluded, but the Commissioner adjourned Court until nine, this morning, without rendering a decision. Both of the accused are in jail. The examination of Fuller will probably take place to day.

The Fire Yesterday.—At noon yesterday, a carpenter shop on the corner of Seventh and John streets, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given, and the engines were on hand in a few minutes, but a brisk breeze was blowing and the flames spread with such rapidity that the building was almost entirely consumed before they could get a stream of water playing upon it. A pile of lumber in the rear of the building received the attention of the firemen, and a small portion of it was saved, but in such a badly damaged condition as to render it almost useless.

The building was a two story frame, and belonged to the Choteau property, for which John S. Prince is the agent. It was worth about $500, and was uninsured.

It has been occupied by Donovan & Reardon, builders, as a carpenter shop, for the past five years. Their tool chests, a couple of benches, and a small quantity of finished work, was all that they saved. They had nine thousand feet of lumber, a quantity of doors and sash and finished work, upon which they estimated their loss at $700. They probably lose one or two hundred more in other materials. There was no insurance upon any of their property.

It is supposed to have been set on fire by boys who entered the shop to play, and either by smoking or playing with matches ignited the shavings. There had been no one at work in the building for a week, and it had not been opened since the previous day. As the fire seems to have commenced in the upper part of the building, where boys would be most likely to go, it strengthens this opinion.

Alleged Arson.—Eliza Wilson, *alias* Eliza Everets, was examined at the Police Court yesterday on the charge of having attempted to burn Mrs. Robinson's disreputable establishment; the circumstances of which were mentioned in yesterday's Press.

The testimony deduced showed that she had been in Mrs. Robinson's employ and some difficulty having occurred she threatened revenge. On the night in question Mrs. Robinson discovered the fire and saw running away from it a person dressed in soldier clothes. This soldier ran to a hut occupied by the darkey cook of the establishment, and after the darkey had relieved her feelings of surprise by asking "who the devil is here," she proceeded to examine her visitor, and by *starlight* alone was able to pronounce the intruder a woman disguised and tell the color of her hair and eyes. That wench could make her fortune by selling her eyes for microscopes.

Eliza attempted to prove an alibi, but she could not account for her whereabouts between midnight and two A. M. when the fire occurred, and was accordingly bound over to the District Court in $600 bonds. Failing to give bail she was locked up.

The witnesses both pro and con were all of a piece and so was the prisoner.

A man was arrested Thursday night for attempting to pass what was supposed to be a counterfeit one hundred dollar Treasury note. The bill was taken to a number of experts during the evening, who, with one or two exceptions agreed that it was counterfeit. Yesterday morning the opinion changed, and the "expertest" experts pronounced it genuine. The man was accordingly released yesterday forenoon and went his way swearing mad on account of his imprisonment.

A detachment of Company F, Hatch's Battalion, numbering twenty men, has been sent down to the city for provost guard duty. Their headquarters are in Irvine Block.

Grimes says his engravings are like hot cakes; they come and they go. The old man has turned up again with something new as usual, and this time he appears with a Mrs. Lincoln, a new McClellan, a Henry Clay, and many others—the finest specimens of the art. He says he is getting old and must have a young man to help him, for he cannot attend all of the wants. He takes a room at Moffet's Hotel.

We call attention to the advertisement headed "Army Ague Drops," prepared by Wilcox & Co., 181, Water Street New York. They are spoken of very highly by many. 2w

Shaw & Co. are now in receipt of their Fall Goods, embracing the finest assortment and the largest in the City of all the latest Fall Styles of Hats, Caps, Gents Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Furs, Ladies' Felt Hats, Ladies' Skating Caps, Childrens' Furs, Childrens' and Boys Fancy Hats and Caps, which they offer at reduced prices, Wholesale and Retail. oc8-2t

Dr. W. E. Simpson, (of the University of Edinburgh, Dublin,) having recently arrived in this country, has opened an office on 3d street, first door below Ingersoll's Block, where he will give his undivided attention to the usual branches of Medicine and Surgery. oc7-tf

Universalist Meeting.—There will be a two days meeting of the Universalists at St. Anthony and Minneapolis, in Saturday and Sunday next, October 8th and 9th. Preaching in Morrison's Hall, Minneapolis, Saturday, 2½ P. M.; in the Church at St. Anthony, 7½ P. M. Sunday service, Church St. Anthony, 10½ A. M.; Morrison's Hall, Minneapolis, 2½ and 7½ P. M. Ordinations will be conferred on Rev. J. W. Keys Sunday afternoon. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Revs. Dr. Ryder, of Chicago, and D. M. Reed, of Dubuque, will be present.
2t S. BARNES.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK

OF THE

First National Bank of Saint Paul To $500,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, September 9th, 1864.

Whereas, Satisfactory notice has been transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency, that the Capital Stock of the First National Bank of Saint Paul, Minnesota, has been increased in the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000), in accordance with the provisions of its Articles of Association, and that the whole amount of such increase has been paid in, and that the paid up Capital Stock of said Bank now amounts to the sum of

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($500,000),

Now, it is hereby certified, that the Capital Stock of "The First National Bank of Saint Paul," Minnesota, aforesaid, has been increased, as aforesaid, in the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000), that said increase of Capital has been paid in to said Bank as a part of the Capital Stock thereof; and that the said increase of Capital is approved by the Comptroller of the Currency.

In witness whereof, I hereunto affix my official signature.

H. McCULLOCH,
Comptroller.

o 8-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

Special Notice.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a Stewart Cook Stove, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eighty dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper use, will last a family a lifetime. All who wish to purchase a Cooking stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city, and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.
oct.5-2w N. B. HARWOOD.

To Consumptives.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections (free of charge), by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct-d&w3m

Dr. L. K. Dorphley, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work Office in Rogers's Block over the Express office.
Sept. 29 1864. 1mo

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-ly

Academy of Fine Arts.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.
OREGON WILSON, Artist,
sep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Notice to Passengers.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer Anna Johnson, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer Damsel, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunleith and Prairie du Chien line of Boats: making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.
Sep4.tf

BRIZ. AT STILLWATER.

An Amusing Incident Showing How the Soldiers Idolize McClellan.

STILLWATER, Oct. 6, 1864.

Editors St. Paul press.

At a meeting of the McClellan Club, in this city, on Tuesday to listen to that renowned apostle of Peace and Democracy, "ye immortal Briz," a little incident occurred which I think too good to be lost. The opening exercise of the evening was the reading of the Constitution of the Club, and a call for signatures from those wishing to become members. Among the audience there happened to be an old resident of the place, and one of the delegates Minnesota has sent to represent her in the great Peace Convention now being held under the auspices of those shrewd politicians, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and others. I don't know whether he had paired off with anybody or not, but he was here and dressed in blue, and when those who wished to join the club were asked to come forward and sign the Constitution, he stepped toward the stand and remarked that he had been absent in the army for a couple of years or more, and wasn't quite sure that he understood the object of the meeting.

The President of the club, who thought it would be a fine thing to have upon their list the name of *one* man who wore Uncle Sam's uniform, assured him in his most winning manner, that it was all right—that they all recognized him as a good Democrat, and one of long standing, and congratulated him that he thus had an opportunity to testify his faith in, and love for, that idol of all soldiers, Gen. McClellan. Upon hearing this, our veteran came to a halt, and remarked that "this McClellan business was played out—that he was a Union man, and was bound to vote for Old Abe." This announcement created great sensation thro'-out the hall, and symptoms of a row were manifest; but an ingenious member promptly moved that the signing of the constitution be deferred until the close of the meeting which restored harmony, and the Hon. J. B. thereupon proceeded to address his fellow citizens.

LAKE SUPERIOR ITEMS.

LAKE SUPERIOR, Oct. 1.

The season of navigation is drawing to a close, and in a few days the business of Minnesota connected with her lake interests will be collated and sent you for publication.

Three important expeditions have been sent out here by the authorities at Saint Paul.

The State Geologist, Dr. Hanchett, has given the shore an examination and procured a set of interesting and valuable specimens of copper and numerous other minerals. He now awaits the movements of the land surveying party.

The latter, in charge of Mr. Curtiss, is entering upon the iron field between this and Vermilion Lake, and that valuable deposite will be located upon the public map.

Mr. Johnson, Chief Engineer of the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad, has fairly entered upon his field, and the first twenty miles of that road will be located at an early day.

These movements, prompted by the energy and enterprize of St Paul, can but result in the long looked for development of Minnesota's rich heritage on this Lake, and hasten the time when your farmers will have the best market and quickest and cheapest means of reaching it of any of the interior States.

Early.—A classical and patriotic correspondent sends the following:

"Let the rebels sing their 'Jubal Early'—we will sing Jubil*ate*."

On the same topic a cotemporary says, "this is the year of Jubal E.

—Advices from Ohio clearly indicate that at the coming election the Union party will carry the State by 75,000 majority.

—Persons leaving Richmond last Saturday, and since the result of Sheridan's great victories in the Valley of the Shenandoah has been known there, state that the price of gold has gone up to three thousand. The rebel financial system has collapsed.

When Benedict said "he would die a bachelor, he did not think he would live to get married;" and when Gilman said that the overthrow of the rebel armies would *not lessen prices*, but that our currency WOULD CONTINUE TO DEPRECIATE, *and the prices of everything to go up*," he did not expect that prices would fall, and our currency increase in value from thirty to fifty within two weeks from the day the prophecy was uttered.

A Patriotic Letter from Gen. Sickles.

General Sickles, who in other times was one of the foremost of the Democratic leaders in New York, has written the following letter, which will, no doubt, cause the McClellan and Pendleton men to denounce him, as they did Gen. Logan lately, as "an Abolitionist":

New York, Sept. 29, 1864.—*Dear Sir:*—Your inquiry made on behalf of several members of the Union Congressional Convention for the Ninth District, whether I would accept a nomination for Congress, has received the respect due to the patriotic source from which the suggestion emanated. In declining the use of my name as a candidate for this high trust, I only adhere to a resolution formed when I entered the military service, to retire altogether from politics while holding a commission in the army. This determination, with other considerations, had already constrained me, during the present canvass, to decline a similar request made by a number of my old and esteemed constituents in the Fourth district, who desired to present my name to the Democratic Convention. The war was deliberately begun by the rebels, and is persistently waged by them to divide and conquer the Union. It is not so strange that our enemies should find allies among European antagonists of free institutions, but it will never cease to be a matter of humiliation and wonder that our own people could be seriously divided upon the question of submission or resistance. *Let who will be for submission, I am for resistance as long as we have a battalion and a battle field left.*

Until the constitution and laws are vindicated in their supremacy throughout the land, the government should be confided to no hands that will hesitate to employ all the power of the nation to put down rebellion. The resources of the insurgents are already so far exhausted that they will give up the struggle as soon as a majority of the people at the ballot box, seconding the martial summons of Farragut and Grant, demand the unconditional surrender of the enemy.

"Peace so won, through the noble aspirations of the people, will exalt the national chracter and challenge the homage of all who honor patriotism and valor. Peace imposed upon us by an audacious and arrogant foe, who would owe his triumph not to the superiority of his arms, but to a degenerate population, unworthy of their lineage and forgetful of their traditions, could only last until the contempt of mankind evoked from our shame enough manhood to renew the struggle.

"Very respectfully,
"DANIEL E. SICKLES Maj.-Gen.
"Homer Franklin, Esq."

Monetary & Commercial

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

GOLD ON THURSDAY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Gold—closed more active yesterday, and firmer, opening at 192¼, advancing to 193, declining to 192½, advancing to 197½, declining to 194⅞, and closing at 195⅞.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—1 P. M.

Gold—opened at 199, rose to 206¼, and declined to 201.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7, 6 P. M.

Gold—excited and firmer, opening at 197¼, advancing to 206½, declining to 198¾, and closing at 198¼.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—1 P. M.

Flour—25@30c better.
Wheat—2@3c better.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—5 P. M.

Flour—20@30c better.
Grain.—Wheat 8@10c better; Corn, 2@4c better, closing heavy, at $1.50@1 52½.

Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

The panic observable in almost every face yesterday had entirely disappeared to-day, and the general markets, though not by any means active, assumed a more healthy and steadier tone. The money market, though not panicy, was still very close, and this rendered the demand for produce comparatively light; but it is not possible for us to inform our readers of the visible improvement which permeated every branch of trade and commerce to-day, as compared with yesterday. The contrast was great indeed. Yesterday the meeting on 'Change consisted of a mob, eager to sell at any figure that would bring "greenbacks"; while to-day it was an assemblage of merchants, who went about their business in a business manner, to buy or sell as they thought best.

But, as we have already stated, the demand for grain and other produce was light. The banks did not discount a dollar, and it was still a very difficult matter to sell eastern exchange; but there was no panic—no attempt to press stocks to sale, and no excitement.

The demand for flour was very light, and we note sales of only about 700 barrels, at $7 00@8.00 for good to choice spring extras, and $6.50@6.55 for spring supers.

The wheat market was more active and steadier, and prices were firmer. The sales, however, were not heavy—amounting to only about 55,000, at $1.40@143 for No. 2 Red Winter, $1.38@1.40 for No. 1 Spring; $1.31@1.36 for No. 2 Spring; and $1 20 for rejected Spring—the market closing quiet at $1.31@1.31½ for No. 2 Spring.

Corn was in but limited request, and we note sales of only about 20,000 bushels, at $1.16@1.18 for No 2, and $1.14@1.15 for rejected—the market closing quiet at $1.16@1.17 for No. 2.

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,
500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL,
Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.
WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.,
At N. W. Steam Bakery,
sep23-d1m Cor Robert street and Levee.

GREAT BARGAINS.—The subscribers will sell their valuable and improved FARM, situated in Pierce county, Wisconsin, two miles from Red Wing, Minn., and lying adjacent to one channel of the Mississippi; 70 acres broke and nearly all fenced, with a good two story house and small barn; a pleasant location and plenty of pasture, wood and water. For terms come and see the farm, and you will be satisfied. A ferryboat leaves Red Wing daily and lands two miles above said farm. Trenton, Sept. 10, 1864.
H. L. SUTTON,
se14-w6t GEO. W. HYATT

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co.,
ST PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS
GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.
F. R. DELANO,
sep27-toct15 Superintendent.

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

FOR SALE, LOW,
One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self-sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.
WANTED,
Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.
St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book that interests both Young and Old
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually
IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.
Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
sep30-dtf Boston.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets,
25 or 50 Comforts,
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,
A GOOD STEWART STOVE,
Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At
ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St. Paul.

HORSE BLANKETS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A LARGE STOCK
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.
WILL BE SOLD LOW.
C. PROAL,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21-3m

CIGARS,
580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.
For sale by Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS,
SHEETINGS,
Blankets,
CASSIMERES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,
Go to the Store of
H. KNOX TAYLOR,
No. 218 Third Street
ST. PAUL,
Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF
LADIES' CLOAKS
WINTER AND FALL
SHAWLS,
ALSO
BEAVER CLOTHS,
AND
Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,
AT
H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,
218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.
THE CELEBRATED
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Which we read about, at
H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS
AND ALL SORTS OF
Yankee Notions,
GO TO
H. Knox Taylor's.
sept18

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,
90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,
CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS!
Manufacturers and Importers of
Musical Instruments
STRINGS, VIOLINS.
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,
Brass Instruments,
AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
PIANO FORTES
OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,
WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
SOEBLER & SMITH, "
ALSO, AGENTS FOR
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
Organs and Harmoniums,
DEALERS IN
Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled*.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

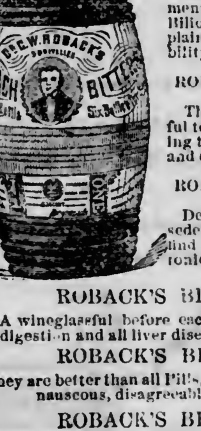
WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.
☞ Send for a Circular. 1o24-tu th & sat

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.
Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They possess wonderful tonic properties giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
G. W. ROBACK, compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.
no17-1y tu th & sat

Legal Notices.

IN PROBATE COURT.—STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF MORRISON.

Special Term, July 25th, 1864.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Bennet, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of the Monroe County Bank, and the Rochester City Bank, located and doing business as Banks at Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of New York, and of Catman & Wise, a firm doing business in Wayne County, in the State of New York, creditors of the said James H. Bennet, deceased, praying for the reasons therein set forth, that Horatio G. Warner, of Rochester, Monroe County, in the State of New York, may be appointed sole administrator of the goods, and chattels, and real and personal property of James H. Bennet deceased, which he had and owned at the time of his death in the State of Minnesota: It is ordered that Saturday the 27th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Judge of Probate in Little Falls, in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are requested to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioners may not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioners give notice to all parties interested in estate, of the pending of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this this order to be published in the St Paul *Press*, a newspaper published at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, and state of Minnesota, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated Little Falls, Jul. 25th, 1864.
S. P. FULLER,
sat-jy30-d3w Judge of Probate.

The hearing of the above petition adjourned to the 17th day of September, 1864.
S. P. FULLER.
Judge of Probate.

The hearing of the above petition adjourned to the 11th day of October, 1864.
S. P. FULLER,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated September 19, 1857, by Truman M. Smith to George Bullen, and duly recorded same day in the office of the Register of Deeds within and for Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Book "L" of Mortgages, page 374, conveying the south east quarter of section twenty-six in Township thirty, Range twenty-three in said county, on which there is claimed to be due at date hereof $3,707, as per note of said Smith to said Bullen, of same date as, and secured by, said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been had to collect any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Court House in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, November 15, 1864, at 12 M., to satisfy mortgage and disbursements of foreclosure.

GEORGE BULLEN, Mortgagee.
S. M. STEWART, Attorney.
Minneapolis, Sept. 30, 1864.
oc1-sat6w

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is 'Punctuality.' PRESS PRINTING CO.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

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DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

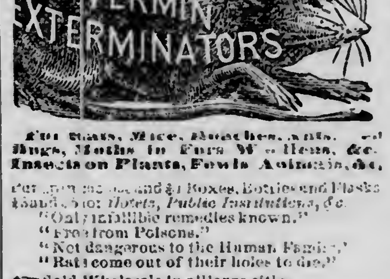
Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.
F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
sp12-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-two pages and numerous engravings may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 6, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jan8 Saint Paul, Minnesota.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d tw 1y St. Paul Minnesota.

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,
Together with all descriptions of
BRASS WORK.
☞ Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.
THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF
TOBACCO,
Including all grades of
PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.
Also, a fine assortment of
Cigars of Favorite Brands.
For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

BALLARD RIFLES.
A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at
C. PROAL'S,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

HENRY RIFLES.
JUST ARRIVING, a lot of those justly celebrated fifteen-shot Rifles. They will discharge thirty shots per minute. Also, Cartridges to suit in any quantity.
C. PROAL,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

1864 **OYSTERS.** 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of
Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters
which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.
B. PRESLEY.
129 Third Street.

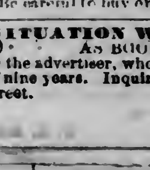
N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving
CHOICE GREEN APPLES,
by the Barrel and Box.
WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH
CHEESE.
CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY,
WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS,
Sauces of Every Style.
CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,
In Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.
WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,
DRIED FRUITS,
In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.
B. PRESLEY,
sep6-dtf 129 Third Street.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY
AT
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge.
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
no1d-1wkw1y Pension Agent.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Dakota county
FOR SEVEN DOLLARS AN ACRE,
In a good neighborhood, on a public road, and within a few miles of a railroad; 120 acres fenced 40 UNDER CULTIVATION, 10 acres fine meadow, GOOD HOUSE, 18x60 feet, with cellar, well of water at the door, stable for seven horses, two cattle sheds, a granary that holds 500 bushels, large root house, with wood for fencing and firewood to last a lifetime.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1864. sep23-2w-d&w

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES



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Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. c14

SITUATION WANTED.
AS BOOKKEEPER,
by the advertiser, who has a business experience of nine years. Inquire of Mr. C. PROAL, 3d street. sep26-1m

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1864. NUMBER 234.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 9, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

A COPPERHEAD AND UNION VIEW OF OUR NATIONAL DEBT AND RESOURCES

A correspondent takes occasion in an article printed in another column, to correct the *Pioneer's* nonsensical statement of the oppressiveness of the national debt upon real estate; and so far as he goes, our contributor clearly shows the statistical ignorance or mendacity of the *Pioneer* writer, but by limiting his view of the national resources to the mere value of real estate, he fails to place the relation of the national debt to our national resources in its true light, or to show the actual share of the burden borne by real estate. We propose to correct this omission.

There is scarcely a statement or assumption in the *Pioneer's* article which is not false.

1. It states that the national debt is increasing at the rate of two millions and a half per day. In fact, the debt is increasing only at the average rate of *one million and a half per day.*

2. It assumes that the burden of supporting and paying the national debt falls wholly upon the real estate of the country, and asserts that the farms and other real property of the people are *mortgaged*—that is, liable to peremptory sale and confiscation, to pay the national debt.

Now, in fact, real estate *is entirely exempt from the actual burdens of the national debt.* Not a cent of taxation is levied upon real estate property, from one end of the land to the other, for the payment of either the interest or principal of the national debt.

In one sense indeed, in a moral sense, the whole property of the nation is pledged for the redemption of the public debt, but in this sense the public debt is a lien not only on all the real estate in the country, but upon all personal property — upon all stocks, ships, goods, upon our gold and iron and copper, and upon all the annual products of our workshops, manufactories, farms, *plantations*, and mines.

The burdens of the debt actually rest almost entirely upon the annual products and exchanges of the country—upon what it produces and what it consumes. But *the whole wealth or productive capital of the country,* and the progressive increase of that wealth, is the *measure of its ability to sustain and pay the public debt,* and is morally pledged for its redemption.

Now the whole amount of our national wealth and annual products in 1850 and 1860, as returned by the United States census, and without any addition for intrinsic value, was as follows:

	Real and personal property.	Annual value of the National product.
1850....	$7,135,000,000	$2,000,000,000
1860....	16,159,000,000	3,081,000,000

This shows an increase of 128 per cent in ten years.

The national wealth in 1864 at half this ratio of increase is about $20,000,000,000—at the ordinary census valuation, which is far below the real value.

The national debt on the 9th day of August was $1,852,619,832, and is to-day considerably less than $2,000,000,000. Now compare this statement, which is the true one of the relation of the national debt to the national wealth, to the false and garbled exhibit of the *Pioneer*:

THE PIONEER'S STATEMENT.

Present amount of the national debt	$2,500,000,000
Amount of property pledged for its redemption	4,595,101,692

THE TRUE STATEMENT.

Present amount of the national debt, less than	$2,000,000,000
Amount of property pledged for its redemption, more than	20,000,000,000

In other words the *Pioneer* makes the national debt 54 per cent. of its property basis, when in reality it is only 10 per cent.

Now there is a radical difference in these statements, but it is a difference not of fact only but of principle; and it is the principle which distinguishes the Union from the Copperhead party.

The *Pioneer's* statement rests upon two distinctive Copperhead dogmas. 1st. That the whole burthen of the public debt *should* fall upon the land owners, mainly farmers; 2d. That the whole burthen of the public debt must be borne by the free States, and that the slave States are to be exempted from any share in the burthen they have created; that is to say, the *Pioneer's statement accepts disunion as an accomplished fact*, with Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri thrown in, and virtually acknowledges the independence of the Southern Confederacy on its own terms.

To show that we correctly state the Copperhead position upon this matter we quote from the *Pioneer*. After giving the value of real estate in the whole Union in 1860 it says:

> If you then take out and add together the figures representing the real estate of slave States, the amount will be $2,377,701,357. *Deduct this from the whole,* and the result will be $1,595,101,692 as the total assessed value of all the land and buildings in the free States and Territories, of which your farms and buildings form a part.
>
> In order to find the total of *debt which stands against this property,* we take the statement of the public debt as made on the 5th of last July, and signed by the acting Secretary of the Treasury.

There is no mistaking the meaning of this. It is the Chicago Platform applied to the National finances. It is the programme laid down for the proposed Copperhead Administration. It concedes the independence of the Southern Confederacy and surrenders to it Missouri, Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia—for how else can the Slave States be exempted from the burdens of the national debt, as is plainly assumed in the above paragraph? It imposes all the burdens of the national debt on our landowners and farmers of the loyal North, for how else can all the vast amount of capital and wealth existing in other forms than real estate, be exempted from its share, as is plainly implied in the *Pioneer* statement.

On the other hand, the Union statement assumes that all the resources of the whole nation, from the Lakes to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, belong to the Union, and are pledged to maintain its integrity against domestic or foreign enemies.

But this is not all. The Copperhead statement assumes, as a necessary corrollary indeed from the positions already stated, that the enormous development of population and property which has distinguished this country for the last seventy-five years is to be arrested by their policy. This assumption from their point of view is a just one; for with a divided country and vast standing armies to defend our stinted borders from invasion, and wars of secession for the establishment of other confederacies—the growth of population and wealth would not only be arrested but go backwards. Accordingly the *Pioneer* places the national debt against its statement of the *present* property basis as a fixed term.

The Union policy, on the other hand, assumes that this country has a future, a glorious and prosperous future, which is not to be bartered or compromised, much less surrendered away. Regarding the whole resources of the nation as the basis of the national debt, it looks to the continued development of these resources to eliminate in a very few years, that debt which the Copperheads would hang like a millstone forever around the neck of a special class, in a particular section.

With an undivided Union the whole property of the nation in 1880, according to the calculations of our best statists, will be $61,636,000,000, and its whole population will be 53,235,000. Assuming the whole national debt at the end of the war to be $2,500,000,000, and it will not probably exceed that—and that it remains undiminished for the next sixteen years, it would at that time be only *four* per cent of the property of the nation, instead of ten per cent, as now: and in 1900, or 26 years from now, it would only be *one* per cent of the national wealth.

But in fact, the national revenue, if the present rates of taxation were continued, would wipe out the national debt in ten years if peace were concluded by or before next summer on the basis of Union, as we confidently believe it will be.

We have not now space to continue the discussion, but have said enough to show that the Union is a specific, as it is the only cure for our national debt, that with the Union restored, its burdens can be easily borne and rapidly discharged, while upon the Copperhead policy it would plunge what was left of the Nation into Bankruptcy and Dishonor.

OUTRAGES ON THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

> The public will astonished when we tell them that we have before us a list of one hundred and seventy-five papers which have been mobbed by Republicans, suppressed by Lincoln, or their editors murdered, beaten, or imprisoned since the commencement of the war. —*Pioneer.*

We think the *Pioneer's* list of "Republican" outrages on the freedom of the press might be very much extended. There for instance, is the case of the Memphis-Jackson-Chattanooga-Atlanta-Griffin *Appeal*, each of whose names bears touching witness to the tyranny of the "Republican mob" which drove it alternately from one refuge to another, till now it finds a transient shelter in a small village in Southern Georgia, where "the liberty of the press" is again menaced by "the Republican mob" under Sherman. Other Memphis papers shared the same fate. The Vicksburg papers also fell victims to this tyrannical onslaught on "the liberty of the press." So did the Nashville and New Orleans and Norfolk and Knoxville, and, in fact, all the Democratic papers in the South which had the patriotism and the courage to advocate the cause of the Southern Confederacy and to protest against the iniquitous attempts of the present Administration to maintain the authority of the Government and enforce the laws. During the terrible excitement following the attack on Fort Sumter where the United States Government had the unparalleled audacity to display the stars and stripes in the face of the Democrats of Charleston, several Democratic papers of the North, the *Pioneer* among others, seized the occasion to threaten that a million Northern Democrats would march to the defense of their Southern brethren if any attempt were made to maintain the honor of the Union flag. On that occasion, we believe, the New York *Herald, Journal of Commerce, Day Book, News* and *Express*, and several other Democratic advocates of the sacred right of secession which had refused to display the banner which had so wounded the feeling of their Southern brethren were requested by a "Republican mob" to be kind enough to allow the flag of the Union to be displayed from their windows. Outrages of this character on the "liberty of the press" were frequent about that time, and, if we recollect rightly, the *Pioneer* only saved itself from a similar outrage by taking the hint in time and pretending to agree for a while with the "Republican mob," that the honor of the flag must be maintained, the insult to it effaced, and the laws enforced.

All these outrages, be it recollected, were committed by the "Republican mob" in contravention of the "liberty of the Democratic press" to preach the God-given right of rebellion, and to stir up the glorious Democratic party to arms against the tyrannical government of the Lincoln. This is all the more atrocious because it is very well known that the Republican press was never molested either before or since the war by any Democratic mob.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, for instance, was not assaulted by a Democratic mob in the spring of 1861, and forced to seek military protection? Oh no!

The New York *Tribune* office was not assaulted and gutted by a Democratic mob in July? Oh no! nothing of the sort.

The Louisville *Journal*, then in favor of sustaining the Administration, and the Wheeling Intelligencer, and numbers of other papers in the Border States opposed to the Democratic party, were not controlled, threatened or suppressed by Democratic mobs? Oh, no!

The Baltimore *American* office was not assaulted and compelled to close its doors, by a Democratic mob? Oh, no!

The Knoxville *Whig*, Parson Brownlow's paper was not suppressed by a Democratic mob? Oh, no! nary time.

Every Union paper in the South was not suppressed and its editors lynched by a Democratic mob? Oh! no; of course not.

Several Republican newspaper offices in Indiana and Southern Illinois, were not assaulted and gutted by Democratic mobs? Oh, no!

And before the war broke out, who ever heard of a Republican newspaper office, or a Republican orator, being mobbed by Democrats? Everybody knows that—since the time that Lovejoy was murdered at Alton, and his press and types destroyed, down to the time that half a dozen Republican newspaper offices in Kansas and Missouri, were destroyed by the Democrats of that serene locality, and Wendell Phillips pelted with rotten egg in Cincinnati—the "liberty of the press" and of speech has been as sacredly respected by the Democrats at the North as it has by the Democrats at the South. And the whole world knows that Wendell Phillips could, at any time, have delivered an abolition speech, or Horace Greeley publish a Republican paper, with just as much safety down in Charleston, S. C., as they could indulge in those diversions under the rule of the Democratic party North, if the latter could have had their way.

SABBATARIAN ETHICS.

The State Sabbath School Convention, recently held in this city, for whose proceedings we find room elsewhere, resolves that it isn't right to publish a newspaper on Monday which was printed on Sunday, and that it is still more wicked to publish a paper on Sunday printed on Saturday night. Now, the Sunday PRESS is printed very early on Sunday morning, and as it does not therefore come within the precise terms of the *verba prohibita* set forth by the convention, we presume that the various religious notices which are frequently contributed to our columns by the clergymen who took part in the convention, "to be published on the Sabbath," may be read by their parishioners without the taint of impiety.

We entirely sympathize with the desire of these gentlemen to inculcate a better observance of the Sabbath; but we may be permitted to doubt whether they will contribute very largely to this end by asserting one standard of Sabbatical morality for the public press and another for themselves. We should like to know, for example, how many of these gentlemen have indicated their sense of the wickedness of Sunday publications, by notifying the newspaper offices in this city, that they do not desire the PRESS or *Pioneer* left at their doors on Sunday morning?

> How the splendor of his [Little Mac's] military genius *grows dim* before the full-orbed magnificence of his [Little Mac's] Christian character!—*Pioneer.*

Sure enough, how dim, how very dim, it grows! We doubt, indeed, whether there ever was anything quite so dim, as the "splendor of Little Mac's military genius" at this particular juncture, and it is growing dreadfully dimmer every day.

The cause of this obscuration, which has been a matter of some controversy, we now learn is a purely astronomical one. It is owing to the "full-orbed magnificence of his Christian character."

The "full-orbed magnificence" aforesaid is altogether too much for the "splendor" before mentioned. And the reason he is so bad a General is because he is so good a Christian. The soldier is sublimely sunk in the saint. It is no longer the great warrior, General George B. that is a candidate for the suffrages of the Men of Peace, but *Saint* George B., the charm of the wicked and the delight of sinners. He is going to run, hereafter, less on his strategy and more on his sanctity. And as his Quaker cannon have made so little impression on the popular heart, he is going to try the effect of *canon*-ization.

A Special to the Chicago *Tribune* says: Judge Kelly has written a reply to Ex-General Naglee's letter to him defending McClellan. It conclusively shows the falsity of the assumptions on which Naglee based his case, and exhibits the method by which the famous council of war in '61 and '62 was packed for McClellan by the unwarantable exclusion of such men as Hooker, and the strategy of such Democratic Senators as Latham.

ANOTHER VETERAN OPPOSED TO MCCLELLAN.—The veteran General McCall is openly opposed to McClellan. He is a Democrat of the old school, and a brave soldier. He knows McClellan perfectly, and consequently is opposed to him. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in 1862, and shows a clear record, which he will preserve by the course he has adopted.

THERE is a startling rumor in town to the effect that McClellan will not vote for Pendleton, nor Pendleton for McClellan. One is so unequivocally for peace that he cannot vote for a candidate who receives his pay from the War Department, and the other, being "The Soldier's Friend," can scarcely be expected to endorse a man who is in every respect the soldier's enemy.

—The famous Stonewall Brigade, recruited in the Shenandoah Valley, originally 5,000 strong, and reinforced at various times by 3,000 recruits from the Valley, had been reduced to about 1,000 men. It was totally annihilated in Sheridan's fight, every color being captured and the whole brigade either killed or captured.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.

Mining and Railroad Prospects—Preliminary Survey for the Mississippi and Lake Superior Railroad.

DULUTH, LAKE SUPERIOR, MINN.

Editors St. Paul Press:

The monotony which has prevailed in this region for a few years past, has been broken during the summer just closed, by the advent amongst us of quite a number of speculators, explorers, geologists and "mineral men," all of whom, after examining the country, have expressed themselves as more than satisfied with the prospects of the Minnesota shore of Lake Superior.

Quite a number of Mining Companies have been formed to work their copper locations, some of whom will put on a large force this winter; others are employing a few hands to develop their lands, with a view of commencing work in the Spring. Iron has been found in large quantities within about eight miles of the Lake, and but a short distance from the shore from this point, and in a short time companies will undoubtedly be formed for the purpose of developing this mineral.

Our railroad prospects look very flattering. An examination of the country at the head of the Lake, and of the whole line through to St Paul, tends to show that it has been underrated. A large proportion of the State is inferior to this even for agricultural purposes, but if we consider its mining resources, its slate quarries, and the dense pine forrests through which the line runs, the importance of this portion of the territory to the State, when developed by the proposed road, can scarcely be exaggerated.

Gates A. Johnson, Esq., the energetic Engineer of the road, with his able assistants Messrs. Thornton and Walker, are here with a large force of men, and expect to push forward the surveys at this end of the route with their characteristic vigor. The preliminary observations which they have made, have been very satisfactory to them, and they anticipate no trouble in finding a line which is not only practicable but easy of construction. They inform me that a strong force is still continued at the other end of the line engaged in pushing forward the surveys there.

The company is evidently in earnest. They mean railroad, and as ample means are promised and ready, as soon as the Legislature gives them the lands, which their efforts have obtained from the General Government, there is no doubt but that Minnesota may soon congratulate herself on having this much needed and very important outlet to the Lakes.

M.

How the Soldiers Vote.

FORT RIPLEY, Oct. 4, 1864.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

GENTLEMEN:—The Commissioners yesterday took the vote of the garrison, which numbered in all 60, of which, as near as could be ascertained, 48 were for Lincoln, and 12 for McClellan. Seven or eight Lincoln voters were absent from the post on furlough or on leave, and it is to be hoped that they may yet have an opportunity to vote.

A strange party infatuation seems to have impelled some who profess to be Union men, to vote the Copperhead ticket, while they avow hostility to the Chicago Platform. They propose to accept the McClellan "record," which, if only analyzed, will appear as meaningless and as inefficient, for all the practical purposes of restoring the Union, as the Platform itself.

Take the "Record," item by item, and it means literally nothing. Reduce the items to a mathematical formula, and it will appear thus:

In 1861, he recommends the draft immediately. In 1863 he endorses Judge Woodward who decided the Conscript law to be unconstitutional.	Equals nothing

Thus throughout, the "record" means nothing. But then we have a few others who openly and distinctly avow secession principles, and shamelessly explain their anomalous position in the wrong army by claiming that they were drunk when they enlisted.

It is a shame that the loyal army, whose rank and file comprise the best blood of the nation, should be cursed with such infamous association. It is quite humiliating enough to be associated with *Union men* so wanting in discernment and intelligence as to accept the "McClellan Record" for a Union record.

Very respectfully,

HORTON.

Ben. Butler for Lincoln.

Gen. Ben. Butler's declaration for Lincoln and Johnson, in a published letter to Cameron, excites wide attention. Of Lincoln he says:

> "Whatever may have been or may be the preferences of any man as to any person for the Chief Executive of the nation, or dissatisfaction with the course of the Government upon matters of mere administration, yea even in an important point of administrative policy as laid down in the platform and foreshadowed in its acts, it seems to me the plain duty of every loyal man to support the election of Lincoln and Johnson."

After adverting to the repugnance which many true Democrats feel to the radical anti-slavery plank in the Baltimore platform, he concludes:

> "Some different system of labor must be derived for the Southern country in the future, and peace upon any terms, even the acknowledgment of the Confederacy, cannot prevent it. If I am right in this view of the subject, and upon this conviction I have acted since I saw the facts in Louisiana in 1862, then what is there in the Baltimore platform to which any true, loyal Democrat, who loves his country and is determined to fight, if need be, for its integrity and honor, can object? I see nothing. But in the changes so rapid in the Administration policy, made by this war, no one will tie himself to any party cry or party platform. I have but one article in my political creed at the present time. I am for a sharp, thorough, and decisive prosecution of the war, until the authority of the Union is acknowledged, and its laws obeyed upon every foot of soil within the boundaries of the United States."

> Where shall we find language to express our admiration of the high, heroic qualities of George B. McClellan?—*Pioneer.*

Answer.—In the Richmond *Examiner.*

LATEST NEWS.
By Telegraph.

The Victory at Alatoona Grows Better.

HOOD'S ARMY UTTERLY VANQUISHED.

COL. TOURTELLOTTE OF THE FOURTH MINNESOTA WOUNDED.

FORREST'S TRAIN CAPTURED AND HIS FORCES ENTRAPPED.

Fighting Near Richmond on Friday.

BIRNEY CAPTURES MORE INTRENCHMENTS.

1,000 Rebels Killed and Wounded.

GEN. GREGG REPORTED KILLED.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Birney Retakes Kautz's Position—The Enemy Repulsed with Great Loss.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Oct. 8.

To Major General Dix:

The following official dispatches have been received by this Department:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF VA. & N. C., Oct. 7—7:30 P. M.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant:

Birney has retaken Kautz's old position, driving the enemy in. The inner entrenchments around Richmond extend from Darbytown road to connect with Wenzel on the left, near Fort Harrison, and there has been no movement at Petersburg to-day.

We have much the best of this day's work; 1,000 at least of the enemy killed and wounded, 100 prisoners, and a bloody repulse. General Gregg, commanding Fields' Division, is reported by a lady who saw the body, as killed.

(Signed) B. F. BUTLER.

HEAD'QRS ARMY OF THE JAMES, October 7.

To Lieutenant General Grant:

At the signal to advance at 3 P. M., I took the offensive, sending Birney, with two divisions, towards the Darbytown road. The enemy retreated as he advanced, and Birney has reached and occupies the intrenchments which the enemy took from Kautz and were fortifying for themselves. Our loss has been small, not one-eighth of the enemy. We have about 100 prisoners.

B. F. BUTLER, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS 10TH ARMY CORPS, Oct. 7—10:50 A. M.

To Major General Butler:

We have repulsed the attack of the enemy on our right flank, with great slaughter.

The troops seem to be Field's and Pickett's divisions.

I send you a batch of prisoners. I am extending my right flank.

The enemy seem to be intrenching on the Darby road.

(Signed) D. B. BIRNEY, Maj. Gen.

No dispatches have been received from the commands of Gen. Rosecrans or Sheridan later than were reported in my telegram of yesterday.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SHERMAN;

The Rebel Defeat at Alatoona—Col. Tourtellotte, of the 4th Minnesota, Wounded—Forrest in a fair way to be Captured.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 7.

A dispatch from Alatoona says the Union victory there yesterday was complete. The rebel surgeons surrendered their hospitals into our hands with four to six hundred rebel wounded.

Gen. Coosa was slightly wounded in the cheek; also Col. Tourtellotte, 4th Min., in the left thigh. The entire division attacked Alatoona under General French.

Lieut. Amsden, 12th Wis. Bat., lost a leg.

Gen. Bradley telegraphed from Bridgeport that a gunboat had arrived from Decatur, Ala., with news that Forrest's train had been captured, and our forces are between him and the shoals and he was falling back towards the river.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7.

In the fight near Altoona on the 5th inst. our forces completely vanquished the rebels, who retreated, leaving in our hands between four and five hundred killed and wounded.

Skirmishing occurred all day yesterday at Shoal Creek between the federal forces of Gen. Morgan and the rebel forces under Buford.

Five prisoners captured by Gen. Starkweather's command near Pulaski report that Forrest was en route for Florence, from Cambridge. A late dispatch reports a large federal force near Florence, and a battle was momentarily expected.

Hardee Relieved—Hood's Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

A rebel dispatch from Griffin, Georgia, says that Gen. Hardee, at his own request, has been relieved of his command in Georgia, and assigned to the command of the Department of Charleston.

Another dispatch dated the 4th, says it is reported positively that Hood's army holds the railroad between Vining and Marietta.

GRANT.

Position of our Troops—The Richmond Panic—Paying the Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

The *Herald's* 5th Corps correspondent on the 5th says:

All is quiet in the vicinity of Poplar Spring Church. Newspaper maps locate this place on the south side of the Railroad or near there, and from the fact of our holding it assume that we hold the south side of the Railroad or are so near doing it that rebel communication by this road is interrupted.

Poplar Spring Church is about four miles this side of the south side Road, and although the road is more strongly threatened than heretofore from our present position, the enemy still hold the Road and use it.

The *Herald's* 10th Corps correspondent on the 5th says: The situation on the North side remains unchanged. About the usual number of deserters come into our line daily giving about the usual report of affairs in the beleaguered capitol of rebeldom. To-day we received tidings that in the excitement of Thursday, the family of Jeff. Davis packed their small traps and started in haste Southward. The Richmond papers give a more gloomy picture of the consternation that prevailed there on our approach than any that have been previously received. The universal conscription was inexorable and impartial; even the sick and wounded from their military hospitals, those who could walk, were compelled to go. A large detachment of Paymasters have just arrived and are now paying off this Corps. Many have not been paid for seven months.

The *Herald's* 18th Corps correspondent on the 6th says: As yet the quiet along the front has not been disturbed by either party. Nothing varies the monotony.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

Passengers by the mail boat to-day report that when they left City point yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, heavy cannonading had been going on for four or five hours in Butler's Department of the James. When the rebels made their recent attack, they took our troops somewhat by surprise.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Oct. 8, 1864.

All is quiet in front of Petersburg. The weather is fine and favorable for military operations, and important events may be expected at any time.

Clothing for Prisoners—800 Join the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

At the last exchange of prisoners at Charleston, 70 packages money, 50 packages express matter, and 1000 suits of clothing were delivered to the rebels to be distributed among the Union prisoners who have recently been removed from Andersonville, Ga., to the vicinity of Charleston, about 10,000 in all. Some clothing for the rebel officers, prisoners on Morris Island, contributed by the Charlestonians, was brought back by Col. Woodford.

It is said that some 800 of the Union prisoners, owing to some misrepresentations made to them by the rebels, have, after eighteen months captivity, taken the oath of allegiance to the Davis government, and been liberated. About half of the number have been put to work in the shops of Charleston, and the other half are laboring on Sullivan's Island. It was reported at Hilton Head that 10,000 invalid rebel prisoners were to arrive there shortly, to be exchanged for a like number of our men.

Supplies for Sheridan—Early's Whereabouts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Hon. H. F. Kellogg, just from General Sheridan, reports that our forces have gathered immense quantities of grain and forage, and supplies of every kind for man and beast are abundant. Rebel reports of Union disasters are all unfounded. There are no signs of an enemy between the Gaps of the Blue Ridge and headquarters. The Gaps are held by rebel cavalry, and it was supposed Early had gone to Richmond with the remnant of his force, leaving the cavalry to dispute our advance. Rumors are rife that Secretary Stanton is to leave the Cabinet.

The Rebels Claim a Victory over Burbridge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

Gen. Riebolte, commanding the rebels in Southwestern Virginia, claims a victory on the 2d, over Burbridge, at Saltville; that Burbridge left his killed and wounded behind him—among them a Brigadier General and a good many officers.

The Union forces numbered 6,000—among whom were several negro regiments, which were badly cut up.

The rebels say their force on the 3d was in hot pursuit.

Gold Speculation Checked.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The military news of yesterday has checked the speculation and rise in gold. Large amounts in cash, gold, were offered in the gold room with the effect of promptly pulling down the price, which opened 203½ but subsequently sold at 197⅞.

Good News from Imboden.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 5th, says Gen. Imboden, who has been ill, is reported dead.

Gen. Warren.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

Gen. Warren and staff came to Washington to-day.

Monetary & Commercial

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—1 P. M.

Gold closed at the First Board at 198.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—1 P. M.

FLOUR—20@25c lower.

WHEAT—3@5c lower.

SHEEP.—The fall trade in sheep is probably better than ever before. Buyers are quite numerous and the sales we hear of are for good figures. The best that has come to our knowledge this week is the sale of twenty-three two-year old ewes, by Hon. W. R. Sanford, of Orwell, to Frank Burton, Esq., of Waltham, for fifteen thousand dollars—or something more than $650 per head. This, we think, was his entire crop of that year.—*Middlebury Register (Vermont.)*

Messrs. J. Atkinson and J. M. Munger, of Cottage Grove in this State, have a number of sheep purchased from the same gentleman a year or two ago. They are undoubtedly the purest blood in the West.

THE ARMY VOTE.

Important Official Regulations from the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The following general order has been issued from the Adjutant General's Office:

"In order to secure a fair distribution of tickets among soldiers in the field, who by the laws of their respective States are entitled to vote at the approaching elections, the following rules and regulations are prescribed:

"1st. One agent for each army corps may be designated by the State Executive or by the State Committee of each political party, who, on presenting his credentials from the State Executive or the chairman of said committee, shall receive from this Department a pass to the headquarters of the corps for which he is designated, with tickets of proxies, when required by State laws, which may be placed by him in the hands of such person or persons as he may elect, for distribution among officers and soldiers.

2d. Civilian Inspectors of each political party not to exceed one for each brigade, may in like manner be designated, who shall receive passes on application to the Adjutant General, to be present on the day of election, to see the elections are fairly conducted.

3d. No political speeches, harangues or canvassing among the troops will be permitted.

4th. Commanding officers are enjoined to take such measures as may be essential to secure freedom and fairness in the divisions, and that they be conducted with due regard to good order and military dicipline.

5th. Any officer or private who may wantonly destroy tickets or prevent their proper distribution among the legal voters, interfere with the freedom of the election, or make any false or fradulent returns will be deemed guilty of an offense against good order and military dicipline, and be punished by summary dismissal or court martial.

In a Nut-Shell.

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE	AND ON THIS.
Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies, the integrity of the Union, and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes, the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.—*Resolution of Union Convention.*	*Resolved*, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under pretence of military necessity of war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution has been disregarded in every part and public liberty and private rights alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired. Justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare, demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention of all the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.—*Resolutions of Democratic Convention.*

Headquarters Dist. of Minnesota, DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST, ST. PAUL, Min., October 8, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 11.

In accordance with Special Orders No. 302, Par. I., and No. 308, Par. 37, current series from the War Department, Captain Henry S. Carver, Assistant Quartermaster, having relieved Capt. E. B. Carling, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., in his duties at this place, is hereby assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the District, and be will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By command of

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN, Assistant Adjutant General.

oc9 1t

MARRIED:

At Philadelphia, on Thursday evening September 22d, 1864, by Rev. Andrew Longacre, J. ALFRED STEES, of this city, to VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of John Hollins, Esq., of Philadelphia. No cards.

DIED.

In Adams Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 29, of chronic diarrhea, Orderly Sergeant WILLIAM PRATT, of Co. A, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Vols.

New Advertisements.

GO TO ROGERS'
NEW YORK LEATHER STORE
AND BUY YOUR
LEATHER FINDINGS,
LASTS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, COLLARS
☞ Highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, DEER SKINS, and SHEEP PELTS.

H. ROGERS & CO.
Are now receiving a large stock of
LEATHER FINDINGS, LASTS, Saddlery, Hardware, Collars, &c.
Dealers in these line would do well to look at their stock before buying, as they can certainly undersell those buying in the East, having been in the business for many years before coming to our State, which gives them a superior advantage.
NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.
THEY ALSO HAVE
COMMENCED A TANNERY
FOR ALL KINDS OF LIGHT LEATHER, such as
SHEEP SKINS, DEER SKINS, AND ALL KINDS OF FURS.
The senior partner being a practical Tanner, and having carried on a Tannery for a number of years in Philadelphia.
St. Paul, Oct. 7, 1864. oc7-d&w1t-w4t

MILLINERY OPENING,
AT
MRS. REDMOND'S,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.
Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS
embracing all the very latest
STYLES AND PATTERNS,
which will be open for inspection to-morrow the 6th instant. She will sell at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
and be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.
MRS. J. REDMOND.
oct5-1m Third-st., near Post Office.
St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

Wanted for the Government,
IN THE
Quartermaster's Department,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
LABORERS,
$45 per month and Rations.
TEAMSTERS,
$45 per month and Rations.
RAILROAD TRACK-LAYERS,
$60 per month and Rations.
Free transportation to place of destination and returned to St. Louis.
For further information, inquire of
W. W. FOLSOM,
CITY HOTEL, St. Paul,
Or of D. F. KELSEY,
HERNDON HOUSE, HASTINGS.
oc6-1w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD!
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the farm of Thomas Wright, in Denmark, Washington County, about August 1st,
ONE YOKE OF OXEN,
Six years old, and large size. One black and white fore parts mostly black; three dark legs, a straight, handsome ox; had on a bell, fastened with two neck yoke straps. The other, a spotted red and white Devonshire, with a slender and lower horns; had on brass buttons.
Whoever will return said oxen or give information by letter where they may be found, shall receive the above reward, or twenty-five dollars for the thief and oxen. Address
C. J. ALDRICH,
Or leave word at said farm. oc4-d1t-w3f

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Centrally located, nearly new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.
Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12.50 per acre.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oc4-2wd&w

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
jy3-3m

BRICK HOUSE
For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28-o2w

SHEEP FOR SALE.
A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES.
Also some
SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.
Apply to the subscriber on Subu ban Hills, or to my tenant on my farm in Cottage Grove.
oc4-d2w R. H. BENNETT.

JUST RECEIVED:
Smith's Cast Steel Plows.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

WANTED.
A NUMBER OF SPINNERS
And WEAVERS can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis.
Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE.
EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.
sep27-d2w

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
TO DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.
Sept. 29, 1864. sep22-1stf

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
SAINT PAUL, October, 1864.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT.
PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given, that the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Special Income Tax for 1863, made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination, at the office of the Assessor, in Mackubin's Block, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1864, and will remain open for the space of ten days from said time.
Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the said office, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1864, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
Assessor Second Dist.
oc7-d4t

ARTILLERY HORSE EQUIPMENTS.—A complete sett of Horse Equipments, made for the late Capt. Saunders, and but little used. In good order, and for sale low, at
C. PROAL'S,
Cor. 3d and Robert-sts.
Military Horse Equipments of all sorts made to order.
Oct. 5, 1864. oc6-tf

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between G. N. Beman, J. W. Lowell, and C. M. Vandergaw, under the firm Name of G. N. Beman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Lowell retiring. The firm will still continue under the firm name of G. N. Beman & Co., J. W. Dunn taking the retired partner's place. All persons having claims against, and those indebted to the late firm, will please present them for settlement, at the corner of 5th and Robert sts., where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Carriages at short notice and on reasonable terms.
oc7-1w G. N. BEMAN & CO.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL R. R. CO.
Is prepared to Season Lumber at its new DRY HOUSE in Minneapolis.
Apply at the office of the Company.
oc8-d1w

FOUND.
At the foot of 7th street, A WALLET, containing a sum of money, and a NOTE. The loser can have the same by calling at the Phoenix [illegible], proving property and paying for this advertisement.
oc9-3t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
PRICE ONLY $600.
House containing Six Rooms, and Woodshed, with Cellar and Cistern. Size of Lot 50x130 ft. Location in the heart of the city, within a few minutes walk of 3d street.
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
oc9-1w Real Estate Agents.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR.
American Marseillaise, Elsner, 30c.
"Under our flag beat the long call once more." Our Volunteers. Song and Chorus. Baumbach, 30c.
Softly now, tenderly, lift him with care, 30c. Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the Slain in Battle.
From the Red battle field. Quartet. Barker. 30 cts.
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home."
A Hero is Fallen. King; 30.
Emancipation. Song and Chorus; 30c.
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."
Mother, when the War is Over. Song and Chorus. Turner: 30c.
The Drummer Boy's March. Winner; 30c.
Copies of the above new and popular sheet music sent post-paid on receipt of the price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
oc9-1f 277 Washington St., Boston.

THE WONDERFUL HELAINOTYPE—MISS MINA SECOR has purchased, at an enormous expense, this wonderful instrument of FRENCH INVENTION, by which she is enabled to take a fac-simile Miniature of the person you will marry, and by her ASTROLOGICAL POWERS can foretell the date of the happy event. Send her your age, color of your hair and eyes, and whether of light or dark complexion. Enclose 25c and red stamp to Drawer 151, Detroit, Mich., and she will send the Miniature by return post. oc8 3t

THE ANNUAL FAIR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Saint Joseph's Orphan Asylum,
Will be opened at
INGERSOLL'S HALL,
On TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 11TH,
At 7 o clock, and continued, from 2 o'clock during the Afternoons and Evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th.
Tickets, 25 cents. Season Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents. oc8-5t

ROOMS TO LET.
Suitable for a small family. Apply at Mrs. WATKINS' Photographic Gallery, over Burbank's Express Office, Third street.
oc6-tf

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS
OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC.,
and a fine assortment of
TOBACCO BOXES,
Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR,
In the Store known as the
"Saint Paul Tea Store,"
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

CIRCULARS
Printed to order promptly at the
"PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office----Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.
1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.
Associates, { S. J. R. McMILLAN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ, | J. W. MORFORD.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES SMITH, JR.
C. D. GILFILLAN.
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
A. R. KIEFER.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE,
J. P. KIDDER.
FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. H. KELLEY.
FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,
R. F. CROWELL.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, COUNTY TOWNS
GEORGE HAMMOND.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Its Relation to the Value of Real Estate.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 6, 1864.

Editor St. Paul Press:

In a recent issue of the *Pioneer* I noticed an article addressed "To the Farmer," wherein certain statistical facts connected with the war were set forth, a careful perusal of which, it was hoped, would "go far towards enabling the farmer to form a correct opinion before voting at the approaching election." After this patriotic hint to the farmer, the *Pioneer* refers to Mr. Kennedy's Preliminary Report on the Eighth Census, as follows: "In Mr. Kennedy's volume containing the official figures of the Eighth Census, on page 194 is a table giving the assessed value of all the real estate in every State and Territory in the United States. The footings amount in all to $5,973,103,049. If you then take out and add together the figures representing the real estate of the slave States, the amount will be $2,377,704,557; deduct this from the whole and the result will be $4,595,101,092 as the total assessed value of all the land and buildings in the free States and Territories of which your farm and buildings form a part." After this *expose* of our country's value in real estate the *Pioneer* calls the farmer's attention to the public debt increasing daily, at the rate of two and a half millions, and by a very simple arithmetical process informs that agricultural gentleman that his farm, barns, and outhouses are, by virtue of the public debt, mortgaged to just four-ninths of their assessed value, and in four more years will be mortgaged to the public creditors to its full value. Then comes the pathetic conclusion—"Can you afford this? Are you willing to become a white slave," &c. Also an earnest appeal to the farmer to redress his wrongs, and vote for General McClellan.

Now what intelligent person can regard this statement of the *Pioneer* in any other light than that of a perverted and partial statement of statistical facts, stated by a Copperhead for electioneering purposes, conceived in iniquity and brought forth in political sin.

The simple facts, truthfully stated, are briefly as follows: The total assessed value, according to Mr. Kennedy, of the real estate in the loyal States, including Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, amounted in 1860, to the sum of $5,118,192,566; and the corresponding value of the real estate in the seceded States amounted to $1,854,913,483.

When the eighth census was taken, the United States Marshals were instructed to add to the assessed value of all real estate a proper sum, so that the return should also indicate the actual or intrinsic value of the real estate so assessed. This, accordingly, was done, and Mr. Kennedy reports the intrinsic value of the real estate in the States not in rebellion, to exceed its assessed value by about fifty per cent.

I propose to follow the instructions given to the U. S. Marshals, and report as follows:

Assessed value of real estate in loyal States	$5,118,192,566
Fifty per cent, of which	2,559,096,283
Total intrinsic or true value.	$7,677,288,849

A valuation which your readers will see is somewhat in excess of the *Pioneer's* calculations. But we must bear in mind that these figures are the results of facts gathered in 1860.

By the time Little Mac is inaugurated and the United States once again flows with Democratic milk and honey, the eighth census report will be five years old. Now, then, I am resolved, with the Chicago platform, that in the future, as in the past, I will adhere with unswerving fidelity to statistical facts. And they show, beyond controversy, that the average increase per cent. in the valuation of real estate, in the States not in rebellion, during the ten years preceding 1860, was 260. For 5 years subsequent to 1860, or in 1865, adopting the rates of the past for the present increase, and we have the real estate in question enhanced in value 130 per cent. I do not wish to be misunderstood in this statement. I am taking a general average of all the real estate in the States and Territories not in rebellion, exclusive of government lands, and not of any special locality.

Now for the figures again. In 1860 our real estate was intrinsically worth ..$7,677,288,849
Add 130 per cent and we have ..$9,980,475,503
Actual value of real estate in question in 1865.......$17,657,764,352

These statements, however, are based upon the supposition that McClellan will be elected, and that we should have no more territory under our control. I don't believe with the Copperheads in the election of the young Napoleon and the ultimate success of traitors any more than I believe in the fiction of the great Roman epic poet, that a lambent flame played about the temples of his heathen baby to keep the flies off.

Should the rebellion be crushed, we must place to our account, subject to the *Pioneer's* mortgage, the intrinsic value of the real estate in the Southern States in 1860; for by their own folly they have prevented any enhancement in its value, and our figures will thus appear:

Value of real estate, North...	$17,657,761,352.
" " " South...	$ 2,782,370,224.
Total value	$20,440,131,576.

Now we can go to the "*Pioneer's* farmer" and inform him that the relation of our country's debt (accepting the *Pioneer's* statement as correct,) to the value of its real estate is as one to ten—and with this data he can easily determine the amount of mortgage resting upon his farm by virtue of the public debt. If his farm is worth $18,000, it is mortgaged for $1800 and—but I do not recognize the *Pioneer's* statement that this war will last four years longer if Mr. Lincoln is elected. I trust that this unholy rebellion will shortly be crushed—our debt begin to contract—our internal taxes more than pay its interest—and our expert duties on such articles as England and France must have from us, be as heavy as the national conscience will allow, and that finally we may again become a united and powerful nation.

I have already trespassed too long upon your patience. In a future article, I should like to show the *Pioneer* some of our many national facilities for lessening that mortgage upon his neighbor's farm.

Respectfully,
G. P. C.

State Sabbath Convention.

In accordance with a call issued by a committee appointed at the anniversaries held at Minneapolis last spring, the State Sabbath Convention met at the Jackson St. Methodist Church last evening, (Monday, Oct. 3d.) The Hon. B. C. Baldwin, of Lake City, was called temporarily to the chair. A committee appointed for this purpose consisting of D. W. Ingersoll, Esq., Rev. J. F. Dudley, and Rev. Dr. Brooks, nominated as permanent officers of the Convention, Hon. Wm. Holcomb, of Stillwater, President; Hon. B. C. Baldwin, of Lake City, Vice-President; Rev. F. A. Noble, of Saint Paul, Secretary, and C. D. Strong, Esq., of Saint Paul, Treasurer.

The business of the evening, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Holt, of Chatfield, consisted chiefly in hearing a carefully prepared paper, by the Rev. Wm. Speer, of Lake City, on the relation of the Sabbath to the Institutions of America. He proved, by convincing arguments and numerous authorities, that the freedom of our continent, and age, and religious systems, is intimately connected with the maintenance of the Sabbath; that the Constitution of the United States recognizes the essential features of Christianity, and the law of the Sabbath as possessing higher obligation than itself; and showed the practical duties we owe, as citizens, to maintain the integrity and influence of the Sabbath. On account of the lateness of the hour, the Rev. Mr. Secombe, of St. Anthony, was excused from reading a paper he had prepared on the connection between the observance of the Sabbath and public morals.

This morning (Tuesday) the Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Brooks. The Rev. J. L. Howell, of Stillwater, was appointed temporary Secretary. A thoughtful and able address was then listened to from the Rev. John Mattocks, of St. Paul, on the philosophy of the Sabbath. After this the following resolutions were adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That in view of the great necessity of obtaining a better observance of the Sabbath, the day appointed by God for his worship, without the maintenance of which the Church and the Christian religion, and public morals—and hence the guarantees and the institutions of freedom—must decline and fail; this Convention does hereby call attention to the following subjects as those that demand earnest presentation from the pulpit, and co-operative effort from all Christians and all lovers of their country:

1st. The transportation of the Mails on the Sabbath day.—That thousands of postmasters and their assistants, and men employed on boats, stages and other conveyances, and their families, are directly compelled to violate the ordinances of their Creator for their welfare; and indirectly hundreds of thousands of persons are drawn into the streets, hotels, and public places, to trains of reading, thought and conversation, in utter hostility to the all-wise ends of the day, as one of change from secular to spiritual occupation of the mind and heart. We see no reason why any of these classes should, by compulsion or otherwise, be deprived of bodily relief and comfort, and of religious privileges, which other men may enjoy.

2nd. The running of Steamboats, of Cars, Stages, and other public conveyances on the Sabbath.—The results of this involve not only the above evils, but further, the depriving of one great class of society of their highest rights, and almost the establishment of a caste; cut off from sacred and moral influences, and the delivering many of them to depravity in every form; to profanity, to intemperance, to licentiousness, and other vices and crimes, that proceed from the neglect of God and his worship. These wrongs a Christian nation has no right to inflict on any class of its citizens. Against this practical abandonment to heathenism that class has a right to [illegible] protest; and that protest patriots and Christians must respect.

3. The printing and publishing of newspapers on the Sabbath.—Printers have a right to demand what common sense and the experience of some newspaper publishers have fully proved, that the round twenty-four hours of sacred time may be dropped out of calculation; that this should be a *dies non*. And yet the publishing on the Sabbath day of a paper printed on Saturday night, is a far greater wrong; for this leads, not one class, but many thousands of readers for every paper that its editors and publishers circulate on that day, to trains of thinking and conversation at least, that are antagonistic to the spirit of the day. Thus the press, if it aim at sustaining public morals, and preserving pure and perfect the heritage of freedom bequeathed from our fathers, is defeating its own ends. And public opinion, if it oppress the conductors of the press, and require them to violate not merely a higher, but the highest law, enfeebles and disarms its own best guardians.

4th. The indulgence of organized or associated forms of labor or amusement.—It is the political right of every man to worship or not worship God as he chooses; to stay at home or go abroad on the Sabbath. But one of the forms of wrong in regard to the Sabbath most to be feared by society and the church, is the permission of collective exhibition, parties for amusement, eating and drinking, and the like; and hence the engagement of classes and of individuals to furnish conveyances, rooms, gardens, and articles of food and drink. These evils should be most earnestly resisted by the police of our cities and towns, as the laws of our State demand; by patriots who would not see the Sabbath, or the politics, or the morals, of Europe, substituted for those that have made America a blessing to universal humanity; by Christians in their civil or ecclesiastical spheres of influence, and by pastors in their appeals from the sacred desk.

Resolved, That it is desirable that the friends of the Sabbath hold meetings in the different towns and communities of the State, call attention to the observance of the day through the press and by other means, and thus maintain and increase the general interest in behalf of its claims; and the pastors of all denominations are solicited to present this subject from their pulpits, on the first sabbath of December next, or the first convenient occasion thereafter.

The Rev. Mr. Mattocks and the Rev Dr. Brooks were appointed a committee to furnish the action of the Convention for the newspapers of the city; adding thereto the request that this be copied in all the newspapers of the State.

The Convention then adjourned, after having requested the permanent officers to call another Convention for the same ends, at such future time and place as they judge best for the furtherance of the object.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Is the Right of Secession Enveloped in the Chicago Platform!

From the Glasgow Weekly Mail, Sept. 17.

Apart from the importance which the Chicago Convention possesses intrinsically, that great assemblage of State delegates derives additional significance, and its resolutions are likely to command, still greater weight, considering the circumstances under which it has met in 1864, from the actual locality which is the scene of its deliberations. Situated at once on the southern shore of Lake Michigan, and at the head of the vast central plain of the North, [illegible] it is on the one hand [illegible] will converge the [illegible] parts of Illinois and [illegible] tant Wisconsin and [illegible] which constitute a district of rapidly augmenting agricultural wealth, and of a natural fertility unmatched elsewhere. Chicago has thus become the greatest primary grain depot in the world. On the other hand it is, as it were, the fountain head of the stream of commerce which passes down the great lakes and the St. Lawrence, bearing the produce of the Western States to the markets of Europe. The city is, in fact, the future, if not the present capital of the Western States.

Let us go back to that "ultimate convention of all the States," as proposed by the Chicago resolutions. We have omitted to consider with sufficient care what would have been the course of the discussions. The Democratic party no doubt stand pledged to maintain the Union, *and yet to ignore a war policy for that purpose*. But let us not run away with these general terms. It is the maintenance of the Union "under the constitution" to which they pledge themselves, and, moreover, in the same resolution in which they declare their aim to be the preservation of the Federal Union, they declare it to be equally their aim to preserve "*the rights of the States* unimpaired. If then, the rights of the States, as preserved under the constitution included the right of secession under certain conditions, or at the will of a sovereign State, *it is clear that the secession of a State was a contingency of the "Union under the the constitution"* contemplated by that convention out of which originally grew the federal compact. When the Democratic party declare for the maintenance of States' rights unimpaired, in view of an impending Convention of all the States, *it is clear also, that they contemplate a discussion of the right of secession, and, that right eventually maintained, they must be prepared to regard the States which remain after secession has taken place, as still the "Union under the constitution"* if the constitution contemplated the right of secession. For it must be observed that the democratic resolutions make all their declarations practically subject to the meaning and construction which it may be determined the constitution itself provides for the terms they have used. Nor must we lose sight of the fact that this proposed convention of all the States, if it ever takes place, is, under the circumstances, nothing less in reality than a proposal to refer the whole question of States rights and the federal compact to a body whose functions will be co-extensive with that to which the Union itself first owed its existence. Such a view of the probable drift of the Chicago resolutions—*cautiously even to obscurity* as they have been worded—will explain the apparently contradictory nature of some of the statements, and also tallies with opinions to which the Western States are not unfavorable.

THE KENTUCKY "OUTRAGES."

The Charges Against Gen. E. A. Paine.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The Louisville *Journal* of a late date contains a long series of charges against Brigadier General E. A. Paine, recently commanding the district of Western Kentucky. General Paine has been superseded by General Meredith, and it is alleged that his removal was caused by improper conduct in the discharge of his military functions. It will be proper for the public to wait for full testimony in the case before deciding upon it. When General Paine went to Kentucky affairs were in a very disordered state. At Paducah, the district headquarters, the people are notoriously disloyal, a comparatively small portion of them making even a pretence of friendship for the government. The rebels in Western Kentucky obtained whatever they wished from the merchants of Paducah, either by open purchase or through the hands of the inhabitants. There is ample testimony on this point, of which we instance that of General Brayman before the Fort Pillow Investigating Committee. General Brayman says:—"Enormous quantities of supplies needed by the rebel army were carried from Paducah to Mayfield. I am in possession of intercepted correspondence showing that, while the trader who has taken the oath and does business at Paducah gets permits to send out supplies (several wagons at a time), his partner is receiving them within the rebel lines, under permits issued by Forrest. Pretended loyal men and open enemies thus combine, and the rebel army gets the benefit."

It was to break up this state of affairs that Gen. Paine was sent to Paducah. Western Kentucky was swarming with guerrillas supplied from Mayfield and Paducah. Gen. Paine instituted a very stringent policy, forbidding any shipment through the lines, and stopping the entire business of most of the traders in his district. Guerrillas, when captured, and proven to be such, were hung or shot, and their sympathizers were either banished from the Union lines or compelled to cease all intercourse with their friends an embargo was laid upon all cotton and tobacco coming from Rebeldom, and such as was shown to be the property of rebels was speedily confiscated.

It is charged by the Louisville *Journal* that Gen. Paine's course has been marked by numerous outrages. Robbery, murder, embezzlement and unjustifiable banishments are among the crimes alleged. A military commission was sent to Kentucky nearly three weeks since, and has been holding a full investigation. It is possible the charges against Genral Paine are true. It will be time to decide that when the report of the commission is published. One thing is certain: that the policy pursued was such as to incur the indignation of Kentucky disloyalists, who have hitherto considered themselves the only persons in the country who possessed any rights. Any interference with their schemes was sure to evoke their loud-spoken wrath, and there is ground for suspecting their wrongs in the present case to be more imaginary than real. If the murders should prove to be the executions of guerillas; the "robbery" a heavy taxation of known disloyalists; the "suspension of all business," the stoppage of contraband trade, and the "banishment of citizens" the expulsion of active rebel sympathizers, there will be no cause for complaint. General Paine's policy, whatever his personal conduct may have been, had the good effect to drive the guerillas from his district; and as this has never been done by "conciliatory measures," the fact goes towards proving the commanding officer's innocence of the crimes charged.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 138.]

AN ACT in Relation to the Fees and Emoluments of the Marshal, Attorney, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fees of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, except so far as hereinafter specifically provided, and of the United States attorney and the marshal of said district, except so far as hereinafter provided, shall be the same as the fees respectively allowed to clerks of the district and circuit courts, attorneys, solicitors, and proctors, and marshals, by the act approved February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, entitled "an act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes;" *Provided*, That the clerk of said supreme court shall not be allowed by the Secretary of the Interior to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, for his own personal compensation, over and above his necessary office expenses, the necessary clerk hire included, to be audited and allowed by the accounting officers of the treasury, subject to an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior, more than the sum of four thousand dollars per annum; and in making out his semi-annual returns, required by the third section of said act, said clerk shall embrace his fees and emoluments of every name and character for any service required of him by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no marshal nor district attorney of the United States shall, by reason of the discharge of the duties of his office, now or hereafter required of him by law, or in any case in which the United States will be bound by the judgment which may be rendered in the same, be allowed to retain out of the fees, charges and emoluments therefor, whether prescribed by the statute or allowed by a court or any judge thereof, a greater maximum compensation than that fixed by the act aforesaid; but all such fees and emoluments, of every name and character, shall be included in the semi-annual returns required of marshals and attorneys by the third section of the act aforesaid; *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall apply to the provisions of sections eleven and twelve of the "act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, at the commencement of every suit in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the plaintiff shall deposit at least eight dollars with the clerk, to be appropriated towards the costs of the suit; and if the plaintiff recover against the defendant a judgment with costs, and the said costs do not amount to eight dollars, the overplus shall be paid back to the plaintiff by the clerk; *Provided*, That suits may be prosecuted in said court by poor persons without making the deposit herein prescribed, upon the order of the court, or of one of the justices thereof.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the following fees, and no other, shall be allowed to the clerk of said court, and the marshal of said district, for the services following:

For all services rendered by said clerk to the United States in cases in which the said United States is a party of record, five dollars.

For each marriage license issued by him, one dollar.

For each certificate of official character, including the seal, fifty cents.

For service of any warrant, attachment, summons, capias, or other writ, (except execution, venire, or a summons or subpœna for a witness) one dollar for each person on whom such service may be made.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of an act, entitled "an act concerning the disposition of convicts in the courts of the United States, for subsisting persons confined in jails, charged with violating the laws of the United States, and for diminishing the expenses in relation thereto," approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or of "an act to authorize the appointment of a warden of the jail in the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; but the duties of said warden, and of the marshal of the United States for said District, in regard to the said jail and the prisoners committed thereto or confined therein, shall remain the same as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, June 27, 1864.

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A.D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish "a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the news-"papers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Demirick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portions of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 31, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange C. Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864.

[SEAL.] S. MILLER,
sep21-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

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ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 25, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED, on grading the main line of this road from MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

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Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
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REAL ESTATE,
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General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
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OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

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(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
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JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
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FOR SALE, LOW,
One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self-sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.
WANTED,
Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.

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Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS,
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FOR ANY OF THESE,
Go to the Store of
H. KNOX TAYLOR,
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A FINE LINE OF
LADIES' CLOAKS
WINTER AND FALL
SHAWLS,
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Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,
AT
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THE CELEBRATED
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Which we read about, at
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FOR WOOLLEN YARNS
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GO TO
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A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,
If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
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Dr G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
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SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
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A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity ever, day and "that's what's the matter." They are in some sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
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They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
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They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
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They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head ache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.
They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate side label.
Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and impostor, and should be immediately reported to us.
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
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50 CENTS A BOX.
Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.
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The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.
Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.
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DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.
The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.
DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of dangerous up on the lower s from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.
The pills are not unpleasant to the taste and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.
Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31-d1y

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.
OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, | J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, | Charles Scheffer,
H. C. Harrison, | J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
sp2-d&wly

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired. MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE
500 STOVES,
Less than Manufacturers' Prices.
ALSO, A
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TINNERS' STOCK,
WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.
☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜
mh22-ly N. B. HARWOOD.

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated
"BANNING STOVE,"
Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE
Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.
We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original Inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.
Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city*, explained.
JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.
sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

Dry Goods.

146.

BARGAINS!

I offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,

at greater bargains than can be had

AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

Call and try. I mean just what I say.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1-tf MINNESOTA.

DRY GOODS.
CATHCART & CO'S
NEW FALL GOODS
are now open and exposed for sale at their house,
132 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL.
A Large and Beautiful Variety of
DRESS GOODS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED
"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"
A LARGE STOCK OF
MOURNING GOODS.
We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.
CARTHART & CO.
Sept 27, 1864. sep28

HARD TIMES.
Economise and Save Money.
G. W. NICOLS & CO.
Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:
Hon H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. G. Ritheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, Nich D. W. Ingersoll. sol a30 d&w

WANTED,
A LADY TEACHER,
In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St Paul.
sep25-cod6t*

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1 1y

HORSE BLANKETS!
I have now on hand a very
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HORSE BLANKETS
AND WHIPS,
Which I will sell very low.
S. B. LOVE,
Northwestern Harness Manufactory, next door

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

[illegible] Shoulders [illegible]; Rio Coffee [illegible] and everything else [illegible] on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-ly

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD [illegible] WHISKY,
OLD [illegible] PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD [illegible],
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
[illegible] WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Successor to WALTERS & WEBB, [illegible] Block.

CHAS. A. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

ap7-ly

GEO. E. SCHRABE.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In [illegible]'s Block, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec28-ly

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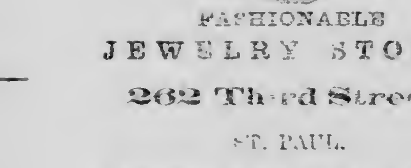
Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL.

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 10 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to [illegible] precisely as represented. [illegible] paid for old Gold and Silver.

A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh3-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Omnibusses.

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will call at all the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants [illegible] or our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description,

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

169 and 171 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

sept

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlege, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE

---

300 MEN

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Corn
Grits,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb28-ly J. I. BEAUMONT.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from $[illegible] to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The Imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 75c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electric Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from stain and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpner and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-ly

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of case it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these Drops has cured cases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!

It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!

It promotes [illegible]!!!!

It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for Billious Diseases in the Army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural buoyancy and animation; invigorating the body and cleaning out every vestige of disease produced by bad miasma.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS.

We are happy to refer to

Gen McClellan,	Rt Rev Fish Potter, N Y
Gen Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Com [illegible],	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen Rice	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col [illegible] 95 N. Y.	Rev Dr Bangs, "
Col [illegible], 14th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th N.Y.S.M.	Hon M Kalbfleisch, "
Maj Dewens, A.D.C.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Rylander, 25th Pa	Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, [illegible] D.C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ganson, }	And hundreds of other
Maj Sidwell, } Surg'ns	equally well known gentlemen, for which see
Maj Bate[illegible], } U.S.A.	circular.
Lt. Whelan, }	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1.25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,

181 Water street, New York.

sep30-3m

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120 and sections 1, 5 and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections [illegible], 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35 of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

sep16-tf

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low,

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,
GEORGE SCOTTEN.

jy24-tf

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

PUNCH DROPS.

Betwixt and Between were Better for Both.

Scene—*An English Court of Justice.*

The Law.—Prisoner, don't plead guilty. How do you know whether a case can be made out against you?

Prisoner.—Thank you, my Lord, but as I did it—

The Law.—Be silent my good man. How do you know you did it—did what your offence is said to be?

Witness.—My Lord, he did take—

The Law.—Be very careful sir. Remember your oath. How do you know that it was this man?

I have known him, I should think, for—

The Law.—Never mind what you think. Did you see him take the thing?

Witness.—I was walking—

The Law.—Who asked whether you were walking, or riding, or flying, or crawling on your stomach? Answer the question. Did you see him?

Witness.—Yes my Lord.

The Law.—Was it at night, or in the day?

Witness.—At night.

The Law.—Can you see in the dark?

There was a moon, my Lord.

The Law.—Of course there was, but did it shine?

Witness.—Very brightly.

The Law.—You can swear that it was he, and no one else?

Witness.—Yes, my Lord.

The Law.—Do you know that he has a brother very like him?

Witness.—It wasn't his brother, my Lord.

The Law.—Answer the question, or you'll get into trouble. Do you know the fact that his brother is very like him?

Witness.—He is not so very like, my Lord.

The Law.—How dare you say that? It is only your opinion. Will you swear that there was light enough to enable you to be certain that this was the man?

Witness.—I know the fellow well enough, my Lord.

The Law.—How dare you call him names? You dislike him, evidently, and the jury will be cautious in accepting your evidence. Be careful, Sir!

Prisoner.—He tells the truth, my Lord. I did—

The Law.—Hold your tongue, my poor man.

Prisoner.—But it is true that I took

The Law.—Keep him silent, Gaoler. Go down, you Sir, and feel ashamed of having shown animosity in that sacred box. Gentlemen of the Jury,—Such charges are easily made, but disproved with difficulty. The witness had evidently an animus. The prisoner has borne a good character, at least nothing has been proved against him, and his readiness to admit everything is creditable to him. Still, it is for you to say, Guilty or Not Guilty.

Jury.—Guilty, my Lord!

The Law.—As the Jury has found you guilty of stealing these few sovereigns, prisoner, I have only to pass sentence, which I shall make very light. You will be imprisoned, without hard labor, for a month.

Prisoner.—I can do that on my head, my Lord.

[*Flings his nailed shoe at the foreman, and exit shouting.*]

Scene.—*A French Court of Justice.*

The Law.—Prisoner, I am afraid you are an awful scoundrel. Why don't you confess and make reparation to society?

Prisoner.—Because I am innocent.

The Law.—You say that with a certain impudence which proves you hardened in crime. How came you to rob your master?

Prisoner.—I never did.

The Law.—This reiteration of a plea which is clearly false is disrespectful to the Court, and will aggravate your punishment. Are you fond of the theater?

Prisoner.—Yes.

The Law.—That denotes a love of pleasure which is frequently found united with dishonesty. Do you smoke?

Prisoner.—A good deal.

The Law.—Doubtless, to stupefy the reproaches of a menacing conscience. Do you go to mass?

Prisoner.—At regular times.

The Law.—That shows you to be a hypocrite. Now, witness, is he not guilty.

Witness.—No my Lord.

The Law.—How dare you say that? Did you commit the crime yourself?

Witness.—Certainly not.

The Law.—Don't answer in that petulant way. What is your character? Are you fond of the theatre?

Witness.—No.

The Law.—Just so. A dark and gloomy nature cannot enjoy innocent recreation. Do you smoke?

Witness.—Very little.

The Law.—You fear to be traced by the smell of your clothes. You know that tobacco increases our revenue, and you wilfully abstain in order to injure your country. Do you go to mass?

Witness.—Seldom.

The Law.—You feel your evil character unfits you for the solemnities of the Church. Go down. The next. Now, what have you to say, woman?

Witness.—The accused is an excellent husband—

The Law.—Are you his wife?

Witness.—No, my Lord, but his wife's friend, and I know—

The Law.—Then the less you have to say in the future to your wife of an accused person the better. Perhaps you are in love with him.

Witness.—My Lord, I have a husband whom I love, and children whom I adore, and because any of them might be charged falsely, as the prisoner is, I came to say what I can for justice.

The Law.—That theatrical sentiment you have learned from some play, and your reciting it here is most indecent. Go down. Gentlemen of the Jury—It is quite clear that this scoundrel is guilty. His insolent denials, the class of witnesses, atheists, profligates, frequenters of theaters, gloomy conspirators, and the like make his guilt evident; besides which a gaoler heard him say *Mon Dieu* in sleep, which showed temporary remorse. Finally, I happen to know that he is guilty, for I knew his father in his youth and he was a vile assassin. Gentleman, you have only to say guilty

The Jury.—Not Guilty.

The Law.—You are a contumacious set of rebellious and illogical pigs, and I shall see whether the Procureur of his Majesty cannot deal with you conspirators. Meanwhile abandon the box you have disgraced. [*Exunt the jurymen, confirmed in Imperialism.*

OLD BOOKS

Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

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Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL, FISCHER'S AND GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-ly

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F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

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IMPROVED

PATENT

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland

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43 Lake Street......Chicago.

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CHAS E. BACON	New York.
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A. & S. NORDHEIMER	Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready, and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
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GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
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MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWELL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

Terms as low as at any other first-class [illegible]. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

jy21-ly J. F. DARROW, Proprietor

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-ly

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BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

- **500** bbls, Rectified Whisky.
- **100** bbls, Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
- **10** bbls, Holland Gin.
- **20** bbls, Neutral Spirits.
- **10** pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
- **25** ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
- **50** baskets Champagne.
- **60** cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
- **500** M choice brands Cigars.
- **300** cases Cove Oysters.
- **50** cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
- **50** packages Prunes.
- **10** bbls, Zante Currants.
- **50** hogsheads Brown Sugar.
- **250** bbls, Refined Sugar.
- **200** packages Molasses and Syrups.
- **25** bags Pepper and Spice.
- **250** boxes Government do., assorted.
- **500** M G. D. Caps.
- **1000** sacks Salt.
- **15000** lbs. Bar Lead.
- **100** boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
- **1000** kegs of Nails and Spikes.
- **500** boxes assorted Window Glass.
- **25** cases Flasks.
- **500** coils Manilla Rope.
- **160** dozen Bed Cords.
- **25** bales assorted Blocks.
- **50** bales Oakum.
- **10** barrels Pitch.
- **1000** packages Wagon Gear.
- **100** barrels Carbon Oil.
- **500** dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
- **100** barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
- **250** packages assorted Teas.
- **25** sacks Rio Coffee.
- **100** barrels Ground Coffee.
- **50** sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
- **300** packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
- **200** barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
- **40** kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
- **250** boxes Soap.
- **200** boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. apl2.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

[illegible] NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

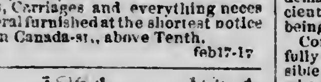
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots

January 20th, 1864.—d&wly.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice

Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

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1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

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For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle [illegible], Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Cannon Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, [illegible], Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, [illegible]—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Little Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, [illegible] Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and [illegible] o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO,

ap21-dly Proprietors

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT.

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH

BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an Investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing when so small an Investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

sun&tu my17 ly 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been specially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

They are made of ingredients well-known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strength enough properties to correct the billious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and safe tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

Ladies, who have tried and found most other Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach and strength to the whole system. If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{375 Broadway, New York. {[illegible] South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. [illegible], General agent for the [illegible] [illegible] Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

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ja25-tuw f & sun

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 150 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 5 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the exhibition (one hour or more per day) of the models of each patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $48 per month. Also travelling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp,

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 53 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorheek, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City: John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&wly w f & sun

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

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GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

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TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

Delivered Free of Cartage.

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

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All damages and over charges promptly settled by

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CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.35 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St. Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.09 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

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Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

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Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

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NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

Orders from the Country solicited.

All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
CHARLES GREIG.

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CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY.

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER.

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-ly AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will then be unnecessary for Dealers or Merchants to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our state.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best [illegible] beer in the market.

au21-3m [illegible] RENSBERG.

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS.

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-ly Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-ly

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 *Maiden Lane, New York,*

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

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Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION,

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are restored to full vigor and strength.

Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

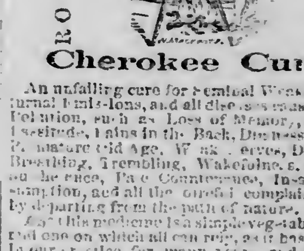
SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM



Cherokee Cure!

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-Pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, Despair not! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!!

Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

For full particulars get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write to the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise, in pamphlet form.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.

jy12- yn&w w f & sun

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan

Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26 tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

NOW READY!

THE POLITICAL HISTORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DURING

THE GREAT REBELLION.

FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classical summary of the legislation of the second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the Three Sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial, and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON,

Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

Every political vote is there, cast by George H. Pendleton and Andrew Johnson since 1860, and the full political record of Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The index is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the content.

418 pp., 8vo., law, sheep; price $4; *free by mail.*

PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,

sep27-dly Washington D.C.

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood

sep2-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

THE BEST

HEATING STOVES

IN THE CITY,

Will be found at

N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them.

d4wsep14

THE CITY.

Powerful !! Outpouring of the McClellan Club.

A Rich Scene, a Wow and a Wumpus.

The McClellan Club, between fifty and sixty strong, (by actual count,) assembled at the Court House last night, and by dint of great efforts secured three signatures to their Constitution. At the conclusion of this important business a member arose and proposed "three cheers for the hero (?) of Minnesota——Gov. Gorman"!!!

This took the audience aback, and they never said a ward, each one probably thinking how they had put their feet in it by agreeing to release Gorman from jail, where he is likely to be placed for dabbling in false Indian vouchers, and they wanted to see where the catch was, in cheering for him as a hero. The hero (?) broke the silence by rising, and then the audience began to cheer, and the three cheers were again called for and given, so that he can now be set down as a hero.

Of course the hero (?) responded in a speech, in which he showed that he had given Little Mac up by announcing that if Pennsylvania and Indiana went for the Democracy next Tuesday, Minnesota was sure to cast her vote for McClellan in November. He had come to the conclusion, from a sixteen days' stumping tour, that the foreigners in this State were almost unanimously in favor of the man who sleeps on gunboats.

In regard to the Chicago platform, he said that there was no use of disguising the fact that it expressed the sentiments of the Democracy. And then he roared and bellowed, and bellowed and roared "peace, peace, peace;" "an honorable peace," said he, "but——, peace at all events." If Mr. Lincoln was defeated he would recognize the Confederacy. If the Democrats didn't want to be trampled under foot by the rising party of the North, they must make peace and bring the South back. After that he pitched into history, but he belied it, so that we will follow him no further.

At the conclusion of the hero's (?) speech Bill Murray was called for but declined, and some fellow sang out the name of Rohl, the German shoemaker, who attempted to speak at the last meeting, but was choked off. He responded as readily as gunpowder to a spark, and, mounting the platform, commenced to repeat "that same old speech." After he had been speaking ten or fifteen minutes, Lineau, editor of the *Volksblatt* and hero of the Fort Snelling guard, arose and asked the President if speakers were not limited to ten minutes.

This aroused the speaker, and without waiting for the President's reply, he raised his arm "high aloft" in air, and with eye flashing fury, exclaimed, "By Shesus Christ, I'd like to seeder man dat stops me ob der rights ob mine forefedders. By Shesus Christ, *I* speaks; I speaks on dis platform. I speaks vot I dinks."

Pen cannot describe the scene which ensued. Pandemonium united with all the little "hells upon earth" and simmered down into one, could not compare with it. Every one present yelled at the top of his voice, some yelled, go on! others got Rohl by the coat-tail, and tried to pull him down, a number started for the door, shouting as they went, "shut up," "put him out," "go to he'l you God-damed old Dutchman," "dry up you damned fool," and amid all this, Rohl was prancing about like a jackass on a hot gridiron, yelling "by Shesus Christ," and declaring his firm intention of proceeding.

Lineau again appeared upon the scene at this juncture, and moved to adjourn: but Rohl kept right along until the few who were left had risen to their feet and started out howling, when he concluded by saying:

"I danks you, sheetlemens, for your intentions."

And thus terminated the third McClellan Club meeting, said club having given additional proof of their love for free speech and the Germans.

Information Wanted.—We have received the following letter from a lady who desires information concerning her brother, and we cannot better serve her purpose than by publishing it entire. It is evidently written by a Yorkshire woman, and though her spelling is peculiar, her wants cannot fail to awaken the sympathy of the reader, and we trust any one having the desired information, will communicate it to her immediately:

FRIDAY Feirst of Gulei 8161

Dear Sir

I hav Luckley kum From the South. I am a hinglish Laday and I, Ham In Grat Trubbnl A Bout Moy Brother The Last Time I Hird From Him E Was in Minnasoter Livvin on a Farm on Borep anaprary A Bout 01 Mils From Minnayapplus. In Minnasoter

Ples advirtis has Follors

Infor mashan Would Maray Ann Riagns madun name was M, a Smihson In utica. Liecking Co Ohio Frands I ham Tri ing to Find moy Briouther The Last Time I heard From im E was In Minnaysoter was Workin on a Farm 01 mils north of minnay happins In minnaysoter he Is 205 years of hage. dark broun hair bLu hise hn Rather a whit Skin an Rather Tort an stout bilt he Is A hingglis man E has Been 01 years In This Conntray his Name Is John Smithson

Ennay won That noes a man of This Disskripshon Ples Send me a Latter To the A Buv namad plase Frands Ples du me This kindnus Ples Lat me no hif E is in the Army au wot Cumpnay an plas. he is wot name that is hif E is Deed Lat me no I am vara Ankiesh tu no whar E Is moy hus bant and Brouthlers har hard in the armmay I dont heair From tham I am a Lone tu an Destatuet

I ham youer Hanured Sirvunt

M. A RIAGUL.

Ples print in Conspickkus plase whar it wil be senne In the Sint porl paper Minnaosoter Ples sand me a paper I hav sant you 205 sauts hit Is horle i hav ples sand the paper tu utica Likking Co To Ohio I am youer Humbal Frand

MARY ANN RIAGUL

Exkues moy bad spalling.

In hast

We learn that a large number of tickets have been sold for the Ball which is to be given at the International on Tuesday evening for the purpose of aiding the families of volunteers, but notwithstanding this there are plenty left for any generous disposed persons who desire to invest. The long, cold winter is close at hand, and it would be an outrage to allow the families of our brave volunteers to suffer when so many are abundantly able to relieve them. It should not, *must* not be. This is not a work of charity, it is a debt we owe them for services already rendered and for which greenbacks piled mountain high would not begin to compensate.

As some may not have seen the previous notices we repeat that the tickets are three dollars, and can be obtained at Munger's music store, Burbank & Co.'s stage office, Day & Jenks' drug store, and at the International Hotel.

A Chap with the euphonious cognomen of Sidebottom was bottom side up at the police Court yesterday, on the usual whisky charge. He managed to find money enough to pay his fine and then prevailed on the Justice to give him five cents to pay bridge toll on his way home. Having obtained this amount from the fountain of justice, he concluded to invest it in a health to his Honor and then waded across the river, landing on the other side a pretty wet cuss.

The Orphan's Fair, for the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, commenced at Ingersoll's Hall, Tuesday night, and continues until Thursday night. This is a commendable charity, and should be liberally patronized. The price for season tickets has been fixed at the low sum of fifty cents, and no one would feel the expenditure of such a pittance, while it will go far towards aiding the good cause.

Daniel Delany, whose examination for passing counterfeit greenbacks we noted yesterday, was bound over by Commissioner Cardozo to appear at the next term of the U. S. Court. His bail was fixed at $1,000, and being unable to obtain it he was committed.

The examination of John Fuller, on the same charge, was postponed until Tuesday morning.

Fireman's Parade.—The firemen are making active preparations for their annual parade, which takes place next Tuesday. They intend to make it superior to any that has heretofore taken place, and when the firemen attempt to do anything they are pretty certain to accomplish it. The programme for the occasion will be published Tuesday morning.

Another large lot of telegraph wire for the British line came up yesterday. The arrival yesterday and the amount on the river in transist comprises a thousand bundles.

Capt. Carver has arrived from Fort Ripley, and an official order appears elsewhere assigning him to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the District.

REV. WM. SPEER, of Lake City, will to-day supply the pulpit in the Central Presbyterian Church, preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CAPT. E. B. CARLING desires us to notify all persons having claims against the Government contracted by him to present the same without delay at his office for settlement.

THE following proprietors of livery stables have kindly tendered the use of carriages for those residing in distant portions of the city, who desire to attend the Sanitary Ball at the International, Tuesday night. Orders can be left during the day, at their stables.

Crumbie & Berkey; Holgate & Vater; S. C. Whitcher; W. B. Langley. 2t

COUNTRY merchants will not fail to recollect Fairchild & Co's. auction sales of Boots and Shoes, next Wednesday, and of Dry Goods next Friday.

The boots and shoes are fresh stock, and will be sold only at wholesale. 1t.

SEEW [illegible] FOR ONE DOLLAR.—A completely [illegible] hed Stewart Cook Stove will be drawn for at the Orpheus Fair, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Thursday evening, Oct. 13. Tickets one dollar each. For sale at Messrs. Pendergrast & Bro., and at N. B. Harwood's. oct9.3t

SHAW & Co. are now in receipt of their Fall Goods, embracing the [illegible] assortment and the largest in the City of all the latest Fall Styles of Hats, Caps, Gents Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Furs, Ladies' Felt Hats Ladies' Skating Caps, Childrens' Furs, Childrens' and Boys Fancy Hats and Caps, which they offer at reduced prices, Wholesale and Retail. oc8-2t

DR. W. R. SIMPSON, (of the Universities of Edinburgh and Dublin,) having recently arrived in this country, has opened an office on [illegible] street, first door below Ingersoll's Block, where he will give his undivided attention to the usual branches of Medicine and Surgery. oc7-1f

LOCAL NOTICES

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds &c, use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

jy1 d tw&w

SPECIAL NOTICE.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a STEWART COOK STOVE, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eighty dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper use, will last a family a lifetime. All who wish to purchase a Cooking Stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city, and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.

oct.5-2w N. B. HARWOOD.

DR. L. K. DORPHLEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work. Office in Rogers's Block over the Express office.

Sept, 20 1864. 1mo

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

oct-d&w3m

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. ly

ACADEMY OF F[illegible] would respectfully announce [illegible] St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep18-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DENMARK, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunleith and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sept.tf

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 13th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
fe14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-dly

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
Gen. Agent, Minnesota

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.

F. R. DELANO,
sep27-toct15 Superintendent.

The Best Book by which to learn Piano Forte Playing

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD

The Book by which to Learn Easily and Thoroughly

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that contains no dry and tedious lessons

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book that interests both Young and Old

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually

IS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.

Price $3 75. Sent by mail, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
sep30-dtf Boston.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets.
25 or 50 Comforts.
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,
A GOOD STEWART STOVE,

Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At

ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27 tf Near the Post Office, St. Paul.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General

FINE OLD WHISKEY,

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

THE BATTLE OF POPLAR SPRING CHURCH.

Magnificent Charges upon the Enemy's Works.

Splendid Success of Our Troops.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

September 30, 1864.

CHARGE OF GRIFFIN'S DIVISION.

"A more magnificent charge was never made by any troops in any war," said General Warren, speaking of the charge made to-day by General Griffin's division upon a redoubt and line of formidable breastworks fronting upon our headquarters to-night. The place is called People's Farm, from this being the name of the owner and late occupant of a large deserted house near by—five miles from Petersburg, and about the same distance from the Danville Railroad. "Was it not a splendid charge?" I have heard scores ask. The natural tendency of General Warren to speak in terms of glowing exultation of the brilliant daring and achievements of his troops, of any portion of them, cannot in this case be set down as an exaggeration. Every one who saw the charge, or who has expressed an opinion on it—and there are none who have not passed an opinion—speak in the highest terms of the dash, courage and impetuosity of the men engaged. There were two charges, and subsequently some fighting. I will recite the events in the order of their occurance. The story is not lengthy, for in each case the rout was short and decisive.

THE ADVANCE.

At nine A. M., the First and Second divisions of the corps, Colonel Hoffman's brigade of the Third division, and several batteries took up their line of march. The other troops of Colonel Crawford's division and most of the corps batteries, together with a division of the Ninth corps, remained to hold the works and forts at our old position, the latter troops as well as the batteries being under General Crawford's command. The road was winding but in splendid condition for the movement of infantry and artillery. It ran through a section of country more uneven than we have been occupying.

At the outset our outer line of intrenchments and abattis and picket posts were traversed. Beyond this the country was new to our troops. Here it was necessary to proceed with more caution. Arriving at the edge of a piece of woods, fronting which was an open space, beyond People's house, was seen a redoubt and a line of the enemy's intrenchments. The enemy's pickets meantime had fallen back before our advancing column to the redoubt. The enemy opened with six pieces of artillery. To this redoubt and the earthworks in the distance was not six hundred yards, and a line of battle was formed.

THE ATTACK UPON THE REDOUBT.

It was determined to charge this redoubt and the works. The charge was made solely by General Griffin's division. General Ayres' division was on the right of General Griffin's, and Colonel Hoffman's brigade on the right of the former division; but the latter troops did not charge. The eighteenth Massachusetts battalion, Capt. Bert commanding, was first sent forward as skirmishers, but found too weak, and was subsequently strengthened by the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania, Colonel Rinson, and the First Michigan, Major Harper commanding. The order being given to charge, the skirmish battle lines advanced across the open ground. The charging column pressed steadily, earnestly, persistently forward. Rebel shell and bullets had no dismaying effect.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF COL. WELCH.

"A commission to him who first mounts the parapet of that redoubt," shouted Colonel Welch, of the Sixteenth Michigan, to his men. "Follow me." He led his regiment. He was the first to mount the parapet, when he waved his sword. In an instant a rebel bullet penetrated his head, and he fell dead. The men followed simultaneously, and mounted the works at different points, the colors of some half dozen regiments floating triumphantly where a few moments before, rebel colors had flaunted their their traitorous folds in the breeze. Is it a wonder that there should be different claimants for the honor of being the first to plant the Stars and Stripes on the works? All behaved magnificently, and all are deserving of life and honor. Nearly a hundred prisoners were captured and one canon. The enemy got off his remaining guns, but not all his horses,

"WE HAVE TAKEN THE FIRST LINE, CAN YOU TAKE THE SECOND?"

"We have taken the enemy's first line of works; can you take the second" shouted Gen. Griffin. "Yes, yes," was the responsive shout from a thousand throats, and they did take the second line, as bravely as they took the first. In the second line was a second redoubt. Brave heroes had fallen, but a splendid victory, a double victory, had been won. It was all the work of a few minutes—a work requiring less time than I have taken to write it. The second line was on the further edge of the open field, and beyond were woods. Through the latter woods the beaten enemy fled in haste. Two brigades of Beth's division was the force opposing us. No artillery was used on our side. Both lines of earthworks are very strong, and the redoubts are substantially put up. The Ninth corps troops were shortly after placed in front of the Fifth corps.

DESULTORY FIRING

was kept up between the opposing pickets until about five o'clock P. M., when the enemy charged on the 9th corps, causing them to fall back in confusion. Quickly the 5th corps rushed to the rescue of the 9th, and sent the enemy back beyond the ground they had recovered. Night and darkness and rain ended the day's conflict. But it has been a day of splendid successes, and our troops—as well they may be—are jubilant over their victory.

Ignorance in Unexpected Places.

From the New York Herald.

We were very much astonished by the indications given in Gen. McClellan's recent speech, that he had never heard of General Grant. General McClellan, as the majority of our readers know, is the candidate of the Chicago Convention for President, and that Convention in its platform proclaimed its sympathy with our army and navy. Its candidate is therefore expected to give expression to that sympathy in his speeches, and this General McClellan is understood to have done at Orange. He spoke of Sheridan, Sherman, and Farragut; but he very strangely omitted the greatest of all—Gen. Grant—the man who certainly, by General McClellan's example, is entitled to praise and glory, not only for his own particular achievements, but for the achievements of all the others; for when General McClellan occupied the position that General Grant now occupies, all the victories, East and West, North, South, and everywhere, were his. He claimed this, and the country admitted it. But, whether or no General McClellan ever heard of the existence of this General Grant, we can assure him that it is the opinion of the people of this country that there is such a man. It is believed that this General fought a great battle at Donelson quite early in the war, and achieved a great victory there, capturing fifteen thousand prisoners. It is asserted that he captured the rebel stronghold of Vicksburg, with forty thousand prisoners, and gained a great battle at Chattanooga in the same year. It is positively known that he has fought great battles and been able to move his army next day. There is, indeed, one reason that has tended to keep him out of sight: he has never made any great noise in the papers with complaints about the bad treatment of the administration. Yet, in spite of this, his name is in all the histories of the war. How is it that General McClellan should not have met with it in his reading lately? He has had nearly two years of leisure. What has he been at?

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Public Debt--Matters and Gossip at the Capital.

HOW MUCH THE WAR COSTS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, October 4.—The Copperhead slanders about the magnitude and ratio of the public debt may be effectually and finally silenced by the following statement which I draw from accurate official calculations: The average daily increase of the public debt during the forty-three months of the war has been, omitting odd thousands, one and a half millions. The mean daily increase for the first twenty-two months was one million eight hundred thousand. The daily average then gradually lessened till some months later it stood at one million one hundred thousand. Since then it has been falling again, so as before said, the daily average through the entire period of the war has been a million and a half. The minimum of daily average during the entire period of the war has been a million and a half. The maximum of daily increase of indebtedness has been $1,000,000, and the minimum $800,000. By the more perfect operations of our tax system the accumulation of debt will be gradually and more and more arrested. It may be considered certain that the figures above given are the most the national finances will be called upon to face.

General Kearney on McClellan.

From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

As the Presidential campaign progresses, we commend the almost dying words of General Philip Kearney on McClellan and his merits, to the deliberate reflection of the people of New Jersey. General Kearney, who was a staunch Democrat, expressed in several letters, which he wrote during the Peninsula campaign, an unqualified condemnation of McClellan's strategy and conduct. He said, in speaking of the Young Napoleon, that the campaign was being "fought by driblets," that the army was "under the control of imbecility, *or something worse*," and that, soldier as he was, he could almost wish he was back again to his quiet home in New Jersey. One of these memorable letters closes with the emphatic declaration: "*I tell you that Gen. McClellan is burnt out*!" It should be the sacred task of the patriots of New Jersey, to render the sainted Kearney's words prophetic in his native State, during the approaching verdict in November. If he is burnt out in Jersey, we may safely predict that he will not be the recipient of a single electoral vote.

—The *National Intelligencer* is indignant that the late anti-slavery convention of Maryland allowed soldiers in the field to vote. These conservative organs, which bawl so lustily for McClellan would disfranchise any soldier in the field, while they would allow galvanized traitors in the Border States the right of suffrage.

UNION MEETINGS.

Gen. Oscar Malmros and Hon. Charles Schaffer

Will address their fellow citizens, in the German, as follows:

Monday,	October	24th	Hudson.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Shakopee.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday	"	27th	Waconia.
Friday,	"	28th	Watertown.
Saturday,	"	29th	Glencoe.

Other appointments will be made hereafter.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Saturday,	October	15th	Stillwater.
Monday,	"	17th	Taylor's Falls
Tuesday,	"	18th	Marine.
Thursday,	"	20th	Anoka.
Friday,	"	21st	Monticello.
Saturday,	"	22d	Clearwater.
Monday,	"	24th	St. Cloud.
Wednesday,	"	26th	Carver.
Thursday,	"	27th	Waconia.
Friday,	"	28th	Watertown.
Monday,	"	31st	Minneapolis.
Tuesday,	November	1st	Osseo.
Wednesday,	"	2d	Excelsior.
Monday,	"	7th	Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Monday,	"	10th,	Mankato.
Tuesday,	October	11th,	Garden City.
Wednesday,	"	12th,	Winnebago.
Thursday,	"	13th,	Blue Earth City
Friday,	"	14th,	Albert Lea.
Saturday,	"	15th,	Austin.
Monday,	"	17th,	Owatonna.
Tuesday,	"	18th,	Hilton.
Wednesday,	"	19th,	Faribault.
Thursday,	"	20th,	Northfield.
Friday,	"	21st,	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d,	Wasioja.
Monday,	"	24th,	Rochester.

J. G. Betz.

Monday,	"	10th,	Mankato.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Monday,	"	10th	Plainview.
Tuesday,	"	11th	Wabashaw.
Wednesday,	"	12th	Lake City.
Saturday,	"	29th	St. Anthony.
Saturday,	November	5th	St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday,	October	14th	Winona.
Saturday,	"	15th	La Crescent.
Monday,	"	17th	Caledonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Preston.
Wednesday	"	19th	Chatfield.
Thursday,	"	20th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	21st	Mantorville.
Saturday,	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Austin.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Albert Lea.

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Monday	"	10th	Pine Island.
Wednesday	"	12th	Mantorville.
Thursday	"	13th	Rochester.
Friday,	"	14th	Rushford.
Saturday,	"	15th	Preston.
Monday,	"	17th	Carmonia.
Tuesday,	"	18th	Spring Valley.
Wednesday,	"	19th	Austin.
Thursday,	"	20th	Albert Lea.
Saturday	"	22d	Owatonna.
Monday,	"	24th	Faribault.
Tuesday,	"	25th	Northfield.

T. G. Jones and N. T. Hauser.

Monday,	"	10th	St. Cloud.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Tuesday,	October	11th	Elk River.
Thursday,	"	13th	Princeton.
Friday,	"	14th	St. Francis.
Saturday,	"	15th	Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

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500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL, Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.

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DRY GOODS.

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THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

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MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

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All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE.

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Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

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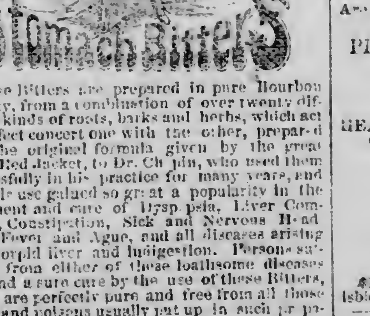

These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chaplin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade furnished on application to

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On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:35 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:00 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:35 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:55 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:30 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:30 P. M.

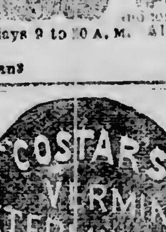
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap1&d

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing sixty-four pages and numerous engravings may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

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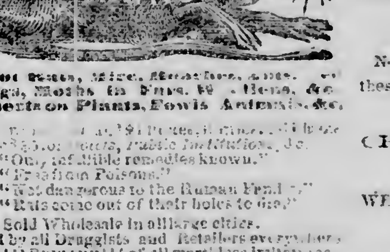

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N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

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WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH

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LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864. NUMBER 235

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 11, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

COPPERHEAD PRINCIPLES APPLIED TO NATIONAL FINANCES.

We trust the farmers, who read the *Pioneer* attentively considered the significance of the remarks which it addressed to them the other day, on the subject of the national debt; for the principles which it applies to the treatment of this subject distinctly foreshadow the Copperhead policy, and are in perfectly logical accordance with the Chicago Platform. It explicitly assumes as the true theory of national finance, that the whole burden of the public debt should rest upon the REAL PROPERTY of the FREE STATES alone, and that this property is *mortgaged*—that is, liable to peremptory sale and confiscation—for its redemption. Or to state its position negatively, it assumes that all the slave States ought to be exempt from any share in the burdens of the debt they have created, and that all the personal property, constituting five-eighths of the national wealth, ought also to be exempt. Three distinctive Copperhead principles are involved in this assumption:

1. That the Southern Confederacy actually constitutes an independent nation, and that loyal Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and West Virginia, of right belong to it, and are in rebellion against it: for on no other theory can the slave States be exempt from their proper share of the national debt.

2. That the moneyed aristocracy and Fifth Avenoodles of the North, whose wealth is chiefly in gold, currency, banking, railroad and mining stocks, shipping, manufactures, merchandise, and other personal property, are entitled, by virtue of their aristocracy, and their consequent sympathy for the Southern oligarchy, to be relieved of the burdens of the national debt, in order that its whole weight should rest upon the farmers and small freeholders who own the bulk of real estate, and constitute the mass of the anti-slavery Union party; for upon this theory only, which is simply an application of Southern principles to Northern society, can personal property be exempt from its share of the national burdens.

3. That the national debt must be paid upon the old democratic principle of *direct taxation, levied upon real estate,* for upon no other theory can the farms and other real estate of the North be *mortgaged,* or liable to sale, to pay the national debt, as the *Pioneer* assumes that they would be under its ideal fiscal system.

Under this peculiarly Copperhead and Utopian system of finance, the *Pioneer* figures out that the real estate of the North is mortgaged for 54 per cent. of its value, which is the proportion of their property which our farmers are expected to pay for the luxury of a Copperhead Administration. All farmers who are in favor of paying 54 per cent. of the value of their farms, in direct taxes, in order to enjoy this luxury, will please to vote for George B. McClellan.

In the meantime, however, it will perhaps be well enough to recollect

1. That under the administration of Abraham Lincoln, Real Estate *is entirely exempt from the burdens of the national debt,* and that not a cent of taxation is levied upon Real Estate, to pay either the interest or principal of that debt.

2. That under the administration of Abraham Lincoln the Union is and must remain one and indivisible, and that all the property in that Union, real and *personal,* not only farms, but plantations—not only wheat, but cotton and stocks and shipping and merchandise, constitute the basis of the national debt or the measure and the pledge of the national ability to pay it, though neither mortgaged nor taxed for that purpose; that this debt is now but 10 per cent. of the national wealth, that in 16 years it would, if undiminished, be but *four* per cent., and in 26 years but *one* per cent. of the national wealth.

3d. That our national revenue if the present rates of taxation were continued, would, with a restored Union, discharge the whole national debt in ten years, and that the present rates of taxation may, after the war, be reduced one half, and still the national debt would be discharged in twenty years. If you prefer this arrangement to the Real Estate mortgage system of the *Pioneer,* vote for Old Abe.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Copperhead organ has repeatedly stated that the national debt was $2,500,000,000, and increasing at the rate of two millions and a half per day, and even asserted that it was much more than this. We demand the retraction of this infamous assault on the public credit—all the more infamous because it pretended to be based on official statements.

We stated on Sunday that the whole national debt was less than $2,000,000,000, and increasing at the rate of less than one million and a half per day. We publish elsewhere the official statement for September 30th, which confirms this assertion.

The national *debt on Sept. 30th,* 1864, *was but* $1,955,973,716, *and was increasing at the rate of about one million dollars per day.*

If the war should close, as everybody now believes it will, by the first of next July at the farthest, the whole national debt will then be but $2,225,000,000, or 10 per cent. less than the *Pioneer* asserts it to be now.

But its gross exaggeration of the national debt is a venial outrage compared to its slanderous depreciation of the national resources. It represents the national wealth as one fifth of what it really is according to the United States census. If its statements were true, United States bonds would not to-day be worth 10 cents on the dollar. The cause must be desperate indeed which needs such desperate advocacy as this.

JUDGE KELLY'S REPLY TO GEN. NAGLEE.

A few days ago the *Pioneer* published a letter from Gen. Henry M. Naglee, in reply to some remarks of Judge Kelley, relative to the origin of McClellan's Peninsula campaign. Naglee characterized Kelley's history of the matter as "false," and assuming that it was derived from Secretary Stanton, declared it, on the part of the latter, "maliciously and wickedly false." Elsewhere we print Judge Kelley's reply. It is a sockdolager. It is the neatest specimen of "cornering" we have seen for a long while. It takes the skin off of Naglee as completely as if a steamboat boiler had burst under him. It demolishes Naglee with Naglee, showing that Naglee was in fact the author of the very statements which he denounces as false.

As it was upon Naglee's letter that the *Pioneer* founded its apotheosis of Little Mac the other day, as it was the celestial aureole which Naglee placed upon his sainted brow, upon whose "full orbed magnificence" the *Pioneer* gazed with such ineffable rapture that it could not find "words suitable to embalm and illuminate those princely virtues," we are very much afraid that with this sudden extinction of poor Naglee's farthing candle, "the full orbed magnificence" into which its beams expound, Little Mac will become as dim as the "splendors of his military genius."

TALK THAT TO THE MARINES.

The *Pioneer* denies that three cheers were given for the rebel General Price, at the recent McClellan meeting at Saint Anthony. We shall be very glad to hear the denial confirmed by some authority entitled to credence. The *Pioneer* more than half refutes its own denial by its overdone affectation of being indignant at the suggestion that the Copperheads of Minnesota are in sympathy with the guerillas of Price. Elsewhere we produce additional proof that the Copperheads of Indiana and Illinois were actually *in league* with Price, for the invasion of Missouri, and even to contribute 100,000 men to his army. In what respect does a Minnesota Copperhead differ from an Indiana Copperhead? And is a party which is convicted of actually conspiring to aid Price in his invasion, with men and arms, above the imputation of sympathy with him? No, sir, as Sherman said, "you may talk that to the marines," but not to the intelligent public who have read the astounding developments of the Copperhead conspiracy in the Western States made on the Dodd trial.

THE DODD TRIAL.

The astounding revelations of the Dodd trial at Indianapolis would thrill the loyal people of this land with horror and indignation if the public mind had not been already practically prepared for them by previous developments. The evidence, a part of which we print elsewhere, shows that the Copperheads of the Western States had fully organized an armed insurrection against the Government in co-operation with the rebel Price and Forrest; that arms were procured and partly distributed; that Illinois was to furnish 50,000 men and Indiana 50,000 to aid Price in invading and holding Missouri; and yet the *Pioneer* effects to be indignant at the suggestion that Copperheads of Minnesota are in sympathy with this same Price. Will it tell us the difference between a Minnesota Copperhead and an Indiana Copperhead?

AGAINST the current opinion, we stated our belief sometime ago, that Sheridan would not go to Lynchburg. It now turns out as we expected, that having demolished the rebel force and destroyed the rebel subsistence in the valley, he is now back to Woodstock, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, whence he can far more effectually aid Grant by detaching the major part of his force to James river. The objections to the Lynchburg plan are the immense length of the communications and the dangers of isolation and attack by superior force.

GILMAN stated in a recent speech, and we presume he has repeated it in every speech he has made, that the national debt is $4,000,000,000. The official statement for September 30th shows that the debt at that time was but $1,955,973,716, or considerably less than half what Gilman stated it to be. But that is so much nearer the truth than the Copperhead orators usually get, that we are not disposed to complain. If they will only tell 50 per cent. of the truth, it will be a clear gain of 50 per cent. over the ordinary standard of veracity.

IN the list of appointments published in Sunday's PRESS Messrs. Sheffer and Malmros were, by mistake announced to speak at Hudson. It should have read *Henderson,* at which place they will address their German fellow citizens on the 21th inst.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* says of Sheridan's first victory:

"This battle will secure the election of Lincoln, of which indeed there was no doubt before."

How pleasant it is to agree with these Richmond gentlemen on one point.

WE have received two letters from correspondents in Red Wing, both of which refute the false and garbled account given of the political meetings held there last week, by the *Pioneer* of Sunday. They are unfortunately crowded out this morning, but will appear to-morrow.

WHAT is the difference between the Chicago and Baltimore platforms? The former is based on a PIECE OF THE UNION and the latter on a UNION OF PEACE!

THE postal money order system will go into effect as soon as the necessary blanks can be printed and distributed, which will be about the middle of this month. St. Paul, Red Wing, and Winona, are all of the money order offices in this State.

LETTER FROM JUDGE KELLY.

REPLY TO GENERAL NAGLEE.

Who was Responsible for McClellan's Failures.

A Copperhead Brigadier Scarified.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 3.

MY DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to a letter bearing date of the 27th ult, which you have done me the honor to address to me through the public journals, in which you say:

Our acquaintance and all the other relations that have ever existed between us are confined to two or three accidental meetings, at one of which you were pleased to refer to the lasting impression made upon you when a poor boy by the kindness of my father, who always took you by the hand and gave you cheering, friendly words of encouragement and advice. You were pleased to acknowledge to the son the kind and valuable influence received by you from the father, and to proffer your friendly services whenever they would be acceptable.

You will pardon me, General, if I limit "the relations that have existed between us" to one casual meeting which took place in the office and presence of my venerable and distinguished friend, Eli K. Price, Esq. I do not remember to have had a word of intercourse with you on any other occasion. On that occasion I mentioned that our fathers had been friends, and told you that in the office of the prothonotary court, of which I was a judge, your father had recognized me by my likeness to his early friend, my father. That was the only time I remember to have seen him, but I shall ever remember the pleasant words he spoke of my father, who died during my infancy

The public will estimate the gratitude I owe you for this pleasant incident; but it was not to notice your personal allusions that I took my pen.

You then proceed to quote a few sentences from the report in the *Press,* of the 23d ult., of my remarks at the meeting in Concert Hall the evening previous, and at the conclusion of the extract you say, "Now, my dear sir, this statement is simply false, and, on the part of your friend Mr. Edwin M. Stanton maliciously false."

The extract you cite is as follows:

"It got out that the President was determined to have the army moved, and it was found that Gen. McClellan had no plan; and here I may state that we owe the Peninsula campaign to those distinguished Senators, Latham of California and Rice of Minnesota, and a Brigadier in the column of Joseph Hooker. Gen. McClellan's plan was concocted by others, and put into his hands. It was agreed on in a council of war. That plan was submitted to the President. It was submitted in the presence of Secretay Stanton. Stanton put them through a strict course of examination. One, General Blenker, owned that he did not understand the plan, but would sustain it, as he thought he had to obey the mandates of his chief. Gen. Naglee was one of those present, and Stanton observed that he had but one star 'Sir,' said Mr. Stanton, 'you have no right here!' 'I am representing General Hooker,' said he. It was afterwards found out that Gen. Naglee was absent without leave, and fighting Joe Hooker knew nothing of the council."

The report from which you clip this extract does not purport to be *verbatim*—nor was it full. I have, however, no special exception to take to the passage you quote. It embodies a fair statement as far as it goes. It refers to what occurred during the first week in March, 1862, and must follow in the report, which I have not read, my statement of the disappointment well informed men had experienced in the last week of February, 1862.

I had told the audience of the hopes entertained by the President, the Secretary of War, and leading members of Congress, of the success of Gen. McClellan's proposed surprise of the rebels on the line of Brentsville. You doubtless remember that the success of that promised movement was said by the General to depend on the fact that it was to be a surprise. That no suspicion of his contemplated movement might be excited, he proposed that instead of constructing pontoons or hauling him thither, he would collect in the canal boats, of which to construct a bridge across the Potomac. This he did at his leisure. All was now ready, "If anything was wanting, he had nobody but himself to blame," as he himself said.

The morning of the eventful day arrived, and lo, a difficulty, and a difficulty which to the eminent engineer commanding the army was insuperable. It had never occurred to him to measure the outlet lock through which the boats he had provided were to pass. And now, just at the critical moment, as they were some feet wider than the lock, they obstinately refused to pass through! Was it not vexatious? I also told the meeting of the puerile excuses for the failure which he offered in the presence of the Hon. Benj. Wade, of Ohio, and Andrew Johnson, then a Senator from Tennessee, and that he in their presence proposed to make another effort *to surprise* the rebels over a bridge which he thought could be built in ten days. Those who heard me will remember all this, and I am quite sure that Gen. McClellan, infirm as his memory appears to be, can verify all my statements.

I further said, in substance, that this fact, following the incident of the stove pipe at Munson's Hill and the wooden guns at Mannassas, had exhausted even the President's stock of patience; but that he had, in the kindness of his heart, determined to give Gen. McClellan a chance to redeem himself from utter ridicule, and had given him ten days in which to propose a plausible plan of a campaign. It was then I said he had no plan, and that when several of the promised ten days had passed he was still without a plan.

At this point of time, my dear General, you come upon the scene and I reaffirm all that I said to you: without attempting to reproduce the language of my address, I reaffirm this, not on the authority of one whom I am proud to call my friend, the Hon. E. M. Stanton, but of one whose word you ought to accept, as he was a graduate of West Point, a Brigadier General of volunteers, and enjoyed, in an eminent degree, the confidence of Gen. McClellan, then Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States.

Indeed, my dear General, he was commanding a brigade under Gen. Hooker in lower Maryland, which I think was your position when you received a communication from a Democratic Senator, Mr. Latham, of California, which, though I cannot give you its precise language, let you know that General McClellan was in danger of removal because he had stipulated to submit a plan of campaign within a certain number of days, and would be removed if he did not, and requested you to hasten to Washington. I am quite sure, my dear General, that you will not deny this, nor that in pursuance of that communication, you did hasten to Washington, and were chagrined at finding that Mr. Latham had left for New York.

Nor further, that you found a letter from him awaiting you, in which he regretted that duties in connection with the Pacific Mail service imperiously demanded his presence in New York on that day. It, however, referred you to another Democratic Senator, Mr. Rice of Minnesota, and told you to confer freely with him, as you would have done with the writer, as he understood the delicacy of the General's situation, and might be conferred with frankly and safely. Now, I say again, that I am sure you will contradict none of these statements, and ask you how my valued and honored friend, the Secretary of War, could have given me these facts, which were meant to be so confidential. My other assertions of how you proposed the plan of the Peninsula campaign, and, as politicians say, "packed" a council of war, are all equally true and well known to you. You cannot escape by artfully suggesting that each of the twelve Generals who attended that council was entitled to but one star. Eleven of them commanded divisions. It was called as a council of division commanders, yet Henry M. Naglee, commander of a brigade, was there on the flimsy pretense that it was not as easy to summon his division commander, Gen. Hooker, as it was to communicate with him. Now, my dear General, let me ask you in all candor, were you not reported as absent without leave on the day on which that council met, or are the records in error?

Perhaps I have, by this time, excited your curiosity as to the source from which I derived such minute and accurate information. If so, I will gratify you. All this information came to me, not as you assume from the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, but from you, Henry M. Naglee, late Brigadier General of United States Volunteers. On the night of the 29th of March, 1862, you went in the cars from Broad and Prime streets to Washington. Do you not remember the buoyancy with which you related all this, and how you exulted in the success of the artifice in which you had been so prominent an actor? My dear General, your campaign had not then been tested, but now that the result is before us, do you not cower before the ghosts of the brave thousands who were slowly murdered by the malaria of the Chickahominy?

The gentlemen to whom you addressed your conversation on the night of the 29th of March, 1862, were Messrs. Geo. H. Moore and George W. Hacker of this city, and if you revealed your secrets so publicly that others could not avoid hearing them, you must not wonder that they have published them freely. I refer you, and any one who doubt my statement, to Messrs. Moore and Hacker, both of whom are well known in this city.

But, sir, you have boasted to others also of the success of Messrs. Latham, Rice and yourself had in constraining the President to retain Gen. McClellan in command. You know Gen. Gilman Marston, and, doubtless remember the fact that you and he traveled some time later from Fortress Monroe to Washington together, he being at the same time in command of a regiment of New Hampshire volunteers. Do you not remember how fully you detailed to him all the facts I have recited? I do not doubt that you then spoke the truth; the collateral facts prove that you did. But if error there be, it is you who are responsible. General Marston is a brave and truthful man. I know him well, and cheerfully refer any of our military friends to him for proof that you are yourself the author of the story you wantonly ascribe to the Secretary of War and denounce as "maliciously false."

Very respectfully,
WM. D. KELLEY.

To HENRY M. NAGLEE, late Brigadier General U. S. Volunteers.

Captain Fisk's Expedition.

The Situation when Messengers left for Fort Rice.

Names of the Killed and Wounded.

[The following letter though giving no later details than the letters we have published from Fort Rice, will be read with interest, giving as it does the situation of Captain Fisk's little party when the messengers left for assistance.—ED. PRESS.]

Special Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

BATTLE FIELD, Sept. 5, 1864.

Circumstances would not admit of my writing you from Fort Rice, but I take the first opportunity to give you an account of our true position.

We left Fort Rice with an escort of fifty men only. We had a pleasant march until the 3d instant, when we were attacked by about two or three hundred red skins. We lost and buried that day two of our men and four of the cavalry scouts, besides four wounded. The next day and to-day we have fought them, marching all the time, until Captain Fisk halted the train and threw up intrenchments, rifle-pits, etc., and this evening sends fifteen men back to Fort Rice for reinforcements.

We have only had one man wounded by them since the first attack, but have taken several scalps and four or five ponies. We have given them more than they bargained for to-day.

Capt. Fisk, Lieut. Johnston, and in fact his whole party, are all right. We are bound to go to Idaho or die. I will give you a full and correct detail when I get there.

As I write there are Indians coursing around our whole camp, but we are good for them.

The names of the members of our party who were killed on the 3d were, Louis Neade of St. Anthony; Walter Grimes of St. Paul, formerly of White Bear, and Walter Fewer of St. Anthony.

Our wounded are Jefferson Dilleto, severely, and Albert Libby of Anoka, slightly. They are both doing well. The names of those killed in the cavalry escort I do not know and cannot learn at this time.

Mrs. W. K. Leonard of Anoka, deserves great credit for services rendered in attending to our wounded. She is truly a noble woman.

Joseph Delany is all right as yet. Your correspondent has the peculiar felicity of knowing that he has picked off two red skins, but the opportunity to continue this amusement seems likely to be presented longer than will be agreeable. I can see the red devils now on every surrounding hill.

You must not believe all the frightful stories you will hear about us. I must close this hasty communication as the couriers are about to start for Fort Rice.

G. W. M.

A POLITICAL DISCUSSION will take place at Lyceum Hall, in Cottage Grove next Saturday, commencing at 6 P. M. The disputants chosen are as follows:

For Lincoln—J. W. Furber, Eben Agres, H. A. Gould, and R. Watson.

For McClellan—J. S. Norris, J. Middleton, Mr. Castle, and F. Oldham.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

REPORTS FROM THOMAS, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, BURBRIDGE AND BUTLER.

Immense Destruction of Grain and Forage in the Shenandoah Valley.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF LONGSTREET.

SHERMAN ANNOUNCES A SPLENDID VICTORY.

General Steele Marching Against Price.

THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND ON FRIDAY.

THE REBELS DEFEATED ALL AROUND THE BOARD.

GENERAL SITUATION.

Dispatches from Thomas, Sherman, Sheridan, Burbridge and Butler.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Oct. 10.

To Major General Dix:

Reports have been received by this Department from Generals Butler, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan and Burbridge, showing the favorable condition of military affairs in their respective Departments. The purpose of Grant's visit to Washington having been accomplished, he returned to his headquarters on Saturday but there has been no telegraphic munication since his arrival there.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 8, 3 P. M.

I have not heard direct from Sherman. Gen. Corse at Alatoona informs me that Sherman is at Kenesaw repairing the railroad to Alatoona and Atlanta. He has plenty of provisions in Atlanta, and so far the main army feels secure.

Gen. Rosseau reports that Forrest has escaped him by crossing the Tennessee on a flat boat above and below Florence, on the 6th while he (Rosseau) was detained by high water on School creek and Elk river.

G. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen.

ALATOONA, 7 P. M. Oct. 9.

To Major General Halleck:

The rebels yesterday attacked Corse with reinforcements. The attack was met and repulsed, the enemy losing 200 dead and more than 1,000 wounded and prisoners. Our loss was about 700 in the aggregate.

The enemy captured the small garrisons at Big Shanty and Ackworth's and burned about seven miles of our railroad but we have at Alatoona and Atlanta an abundance of provisions.

Hood, observing our approach, has moved rapidly back to Dallas and Van Wert, and I am watching him in case he attempts to reach Kingston or Rome.

Atlanta is perfectly secure to us, and this army is better off than in camp.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN. Maj-Gen. Com'd'g,

WOODSTOCK, Va., Oct. 7.

To Lieutenant General Grant:

I have the honor to report my command at this point to-night I commenced moving back from Port Republic, Crawford, Bridewater and Harrisonburg yesterday morning. The grain and forage in abundance of these points had previously been destroyed. By moving back to this point the whole country from Blue Ridge to the North Mountain has been made untenable for a rebel army. I have destroyed over 2,000 barns filled with wheat and hay and farming implements, and over 70 mills filled with flour and wheat. I have driven in front of the army over four herd of stock; killed and issued to the troops not less than 30,000 sheep. This destruction embraces the Luray Valley and Little Valley, as well as the main valley.

A large number of horses have been obtained, a proper estimate of which I cannot now make.

Lt. Jno R. Meigs, our engineer officer, was murdered beyond Harrisonburgh near Dalton. For this atrocious act the houses within an area of five miles were burned. Since I came into the valley from Harper's Ferry every train, every small party and every straggler has been bushwacked by the people, many of whom have protection papers from commanders who have been hitherto in that valley. The people here are getting sick of the war. Hitherto they have had no reason to complain because they have been living in great abundance.

I have not been followed by the enemy to this point with the exception of a small force of rebel cavalry that showed themselves some distance behind my rear guard.

To-day a party of 100 of the Ohio cavalry, which I had stationed at the bridge over the North Shenandoah, near Mount Jackson, was attacked by McNeil with 17 men, while they asleep, and the whole party dispered or captured. I think they will turn up. I learn that fifty-six of them had reached Winchester. McNeil was mortally wounded, and fell into our hands. This was fortunate, as he was the most daring and dangerous of all the bushwhackers in this section of the country.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

Gen. Burbridge makes the following report of his operations.

CATLETSBURG, Ky., Oct. 8—10 A. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

Pursuing the enemy from Clinch Mountain and Lovell Gap after heavy skirmishing, we met the enemy three and a half miles from Saltville on the morning of the 2d, and drove him to his works around the salt works, where he was strongly entrenched on the bluff in heavy force under Ecols, Williams, Vaughan, and, it is said, Breckinridge. We at once attacked him and drove him from his works on our left and center, held him in check on the right, and finally, in spite of artillery and superior numbers, whipped him at every point, and forced him back to his own works.

In the evening our ammunition gave out, and, holding the position taken until night, I withdrew the command in excellent order and spirit.

From prisoners I learn that the enemy's force was between 6,000 and 8,000 and that Breckenridge was present with 4,000 from Lynchburg. It is ascertained that his force greatly outnumbered ours.

A detachment sent to Pound Gap forced its way through and drove Prentice with a superior force from his works at Gladville, capturing several prisoners, a number of small arms and one piece of artillery. Our loss in all is about 350, and that of the enemy much greater. Reports more fully by the mail in the morning. On the second I received orders from Gen. Sherman to return.

S. G. BURBRIDGE, Maj. Gen.

The telegraph line between Fort Monroe and City Point has been broken down by a storm and has not yet been repaired. The latest military intelligence from there is the following telegram from Gen. Butler:

"H'D'QRS DEP'T VA., AND N. C. Oct. 8.

To Lieutenant General Grant:

Our success yesterday was a decided one. Although the rebel papers claim a victory they admit that Gen. Gregg and Gen Brallen were wounded. Gregg was in command of Field's division.

The Richmond *Examiner* of this morning has an official dispatch from Gordonsville last night, stating that a Yankee cavalry force yesterday burned the railroad bridge over the Rapidan, and made their escape.

No movement on the Harrisburg side. No more troops have been sent over from Lee. The movement yesterday was made under his eye.

B. F. BUTLER, Major General.

Recent intelligence has been received from Major General Canby, but by his last reports Gen. Steele was moving in force upon the rear of Price.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GRANT.

Detailed Account of Friday's Action. Terry's Division Defeats the Rebels—Advance of our Lines.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

The *Herald's* 10th Corps correspondent has the following account of the affair of Friday last: The point at which the enemy first made his appearance was near the intersection of the Darbytown and Whitehaven road and was held by two brigades of cavalry, one of which, under command of Col. West, was deployed across the Darbytown road, while the other, under Col. Spear, was deployed parallel to it across the Whitestone road, covering the approach from this direction. The enemy, when first seen, was coming across the country from the Charles City Road and moving toward the right flank of Col. West. The Colonel changed front hastily, so as to form a line parallel with the road and facing the enemy. He had hardly effected this and sheltered his men behind a low hedge skirting the road when the enemy in overwhelming numbers dashed on him and the command of Col. Spears in almost simultaneous charges. The men fired steadily but could not stay the rushing masses exposed to them. It was evident they must retreat, so the command was given and they moved off down the Darbytown road.

Suddenly they were checked in this direction the enemy having outflanked them, had possession of this avenue of retreat. As there was one more chance across the country they went almost without organization. The Batterys of the 4th Wis. and 1st U. S. which fought bravely, moved in the same direction taking a kind of wood road. They had not gone far, however, when the forward piece was mired. This stopped the remainder, and on this spot they were captured, eight guns in all.

When the enemy who had followed closely, reached them soon after having driven the cavalry before them they ceased the pursuit and turned toward the unprotected flank of the 10th Corps, which was held by the Invincible old 1st or Terry's Division.

The enemy flushed with his easily gained success, moved towards this little band with all the confidence of victory. The brunt of his attack was directed toward Abbott's 2d brigade He might better have chosen almost any other point, for half of these troops being armed with repeating rifles, made heavy inroads on the rebel ranks. The difference in fire arms more than equalized the game. Onward they pushed, and more dense grew the fire; still they advanced within about one hundred paces of our crouching death-dealers, when signs of weakness began to manifest itself in their ranks. They found that to advance in the face of that fire was simply marching to death. In short, there was nothing for them but to slink away as best they could, and slink away they did.

Not satisfied with the punishment he had inflicted, Terry at once prepared to follow up his advantage. As our lines approached the enemy, it became evident that he was Richmond bound, and although hopes of overtaking him were fruitless, still our advancing column was pressed on until darkness interfered, then just as Pond's brigade had reached within half a mile of the Darbytown road, the order was issued to return within our defences.

In the advance we picked up quite a number of prisoners, stragglers and men who waited behind to desert. These, with our captures before our works, swelled our list of captures to some 200. Gen. Lee commanded in person and had evidently determined to make a heavy impression. Our loss in men has been very slight, but the enemy has suffered horribly. Their prisoners report Gen. Gregg among their killed. They brought two divisions into action—one under Gen. Field and a provisional division under Hoke.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, October 9.

The 5th and 9th corps advanced their line yesterday some half a mile, driving the enemy's skirmishers into their breastworks. The movement was to feel this part of the rebel lines to see if they had been weakened, and to strengthen the forces who held the ground gained, but as yet we have made no attack on the main force.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

As the mail boat was leaving City Point yesterday morning heavy firing was heard on the right of James river, in Butler's Department.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Military Students Impressed—Wilmington Threatened—Affairs in East Tennessee—Jeff. Davis' Return to Richmond.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

Richmond papers of Friday have the following:

All students of the Virginia Military Institute have been called into the reserve force. Those under 17 are requested to tender their services.

The evening passenger train on the Danville road has been discontinued, as the Government needs almost the entire capacity of the road.

It is said the Union forces have again burned the bridges over the Rapidan and are advancing on Gordonsville.

Trains from Richmond are said to run within a mile and a half from Staunton.

A Wilmington, N. C., paper says the enemy appears to be making preparations for a determined attack on that place. A number of vessels have recently been added to the blockading fleet.

The Mobile *Advertiser* says Forrest had completely destroyed the Alabama and Tennesse railroad from Franklin, Tennessee, to Decatur, Alabama.

A dispatch from Bristol, East Tennessee, says the Yankees retreated from there towards Knoxville in great confusion, after burning the railroad bridge at Cates' Station.

The occupation of Clinton by Union troops on Thursday last after a severe engagement with the rebels under Scott is announced.

Jeff. Davis' return to Richmond is also announced.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Muller Found Guilty by the Coroner's Jury—Riot—Death of a Poet—The Franco-Italian Treaty—Failures.

The steamer Hansa, from Southampton the 28th, arrived this morning.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of willful murder against Muller.

Riots occurred at Turin in consequence of the capitol being transferred to Florence. Twenty persons were killed and many wounded.

Walter Savage Lander, the poet, died at Florence on the 17th. The report that the announcement of the Franco-Italian treaty had been made to the Pope, and that he asked for copies to examine, is confirmed. The Pope requested time for deliberation.

QUEBEC, Oct. 10.

The steamer Jura, from Liverpool, the 28th, via Londonderry the 30th, has arrived.

There was continued depression and failures in England.

Hon. Hiram Sibley, and Collins, of the Russian Telegraph Co., arrived at Queenstown on the 30th.

SHERIDAN.

A Victory over Longstreet Announced

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Intelligence has been received that Sheridan has won another victory over Longstreet, the successor of Early, but no details are given.

DIED.

Wednesday, October 5th, at Fortress Monroe, from wounds received in the last battle before Richmond, Adjutant MYRON W. SMITH, of Newark, N. J., aged 26; brother of Rev. S. H. Smith, of Red Wing. Another valuable life sacrificed upon the altar of our country.

New Advertisements.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!!

THEY COME!

JAKE HAMILTON'S **CONTRABAND MINSTRELS!!**

Are coming, and will be here in a few days. This is the only **COLORED BAND** now traveling, with OLD JAKE, THE PIONEER, at the head, who has been playing to crowded audiences, and praised by Press and Public, throughout the country, representing the **Lights & Shadows of Plantation Life.** LOOK OUT FOR THE MOST **Select and Life-Like Display** OF REAL **Genuine Negro Life** AT **INGERSOLL'S HALL,** ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY EV'S, October 20, 21 and 22. oc11-dtf

E. C. FROST & CO. JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, **500 lbs. Choice Grapes,** FOR SALE CHEAP. WHITE BEANS, VERY LOW. FRESH BUTTER AT 35 TO 40 CENTS. **Oats, Bran, and Wheat,** LOWER THAN THE LOWEST. On Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. Those in want of the above will do well call. feb18-1y

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES TO-MORROW AT 10 O'CLOCK. OF HATS AND CAPS, THURSDAY. OF DRY GOODS ON FRIDAY. SHOES & BOOTS, AND HATS & CAPS, Sold only at Wholesale. FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers, Rogers' Stone Block, 3d st., above the Bridge.

FOUND. At the foot of 7th street, A WALLET, containing a sum of money, and a NOTE. The loser can have the same by calling at the Phoenix Foundry, proving property and paying for this advertisement. o 9-3t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. PRICE ONLY $600. House containing Six Rooms, and Woodshed, with Cellar and Cistern Size of Lot 50x130 ft. Location in the heart of the city, within a few minutes walk of 3d street. MORGAN & McCLOUD, Real Estate Agents. oc9-1w

THE WONDERFUL HELAINOTYPE—MISS EMMA SECOR has purchased, at an enormous expense, this wonderful instrument of FRENCH INVENTION, by which she is enabled to take a fac-simile Miniature of the person you will marry, and by her ASTROLOGICAL POWERS can foretell the date of the happy event. Send her your age, color of your hair and eyes, and whether of light or dark complexion. Enclose 25c and red stamp to Drawer 154, Detroit, Mich., and she will send the Miniature by return post. oc8 3t

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY OPENING, AT MRS. REDMOND'S, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS embracing all the very latest STYLES AND PATTERNS, which will be open for inspection to-morrow the 6th instant. She will [illegible] LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES, and be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call. MRS. J. REDMOND, oct5-1m Third-st., near Post Office. St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

Wanted for the Government, IN THE **Quartermaster's Department,** ST. LOUIS, MO. LABORERS, $45 per month and Rations. TEAMSTERS, $45 per month and Rations. RAILROAD TRACK-LAYERS, $50 per month and Rations. Free transportation to place of destination and returned to St. Louis. For further information, inquire of [illegible] W. FOLSOM, CITY HOTEL, St. Paul. Or of D. B. KELSEY, HERNDON HOUSE, HASTINGS. oc6-1w

BRICK HOUSE For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water. HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate. St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28-d2w

SHEEP FOR SALE. A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES. Also some SPANISH MERINO BUCKS. Apply to the subscriber on Suburban Hill, or to my tenant on my farm in Cottage Grove. ocl-d2w R. H. BENNETT.

JUST RECEIVED! Smith's Cast Steel Plows. NICOLS, DEAN & CO. October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

WANTED. A NUMBER OF SPINNERS And WEAVER can find steady employment at the Woolen Factory at Minneapolis. Also, a man to run a KNITTING MACHINE. EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO. sep27-d2w

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction. Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms. To DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufacture of teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered. Sept. 20, 1864. sep22 1st

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, October, 1864. STATE OF MINNESOTA, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT. PUBLIC NOTICE Is hereby given, that the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Special Income Tax for 1863, made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination at the office of the Assessor, in Mackubin's Block, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1864, and will remain open for the space of ten days from said time. Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the said office, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1864, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of. H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor Second Dist. oc7-d4t

ARTILLERY HORSE EQUIPMENTS.—A complete sett of Horse Equipments, made for the late Capt. Saunders, and but little used. In good order, and for sale low, at C. PROAL'S, Cor. 3d and Robert-sts., Military Horse Equipments of all sorts made to order. Oct. 5, 1864 oc6-tf

DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing between G. N. Beman, J. W. Lowell, and C. M. Vandergaw, under the firm Name of G. N. Beman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Lowell retiring. The firm will still continue under the firm name of G. N. Beman & Co., J. W. Dunn taking the retired partner's place. All persons having claims against, and those indebted to the late firm, will please present them for settlement, at the corner of 3d and Robert sts., where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Carriages at short notice and on reasonable terms. oc7-1w G. N. BEMAN & Co.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL R. R. CO. Is prepared to Season Lumber at its new DRY HOUSE in Minneapolis. Apply at the office of the Company. oc8-d1w

THE ANNUAL FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF **Saint Joseph's Orphan Asylum,** Will be opened at **INGERSOLL'S HALL,** On TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 11TH, At 7 o'clock, and continued, from 2 o'clock during the Afternoons and Evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th. Tickets, 25 cents. Season Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents. oc8-3t

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS, GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC., and a fine assortment of **TOBACCO BOXES.** Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR, In the Store known as the "Saint Paul Tea Store," sep20-1y 236 Third street.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR. American Marseillaise, Elener, 30c. "Under our flag bea the long call once more." Our Volunteers. Song and Chorus. Baumbach, 30c. Softly now, tenderly, lift him with care, 30c. Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the Slain in Battle. From the Red battle-field. Quartet. Barker, 30 cts. "Silently, tenderly, mournfully home." A Hero is Fallen. King; 30c. Emancipation. Song and Chorus; 30c. "In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be, As a cause for rebellion or treason." Mother, when the War is Over. Song and Chorus. Turner: 30c. The Drummer Boy's March. Winner; 30c. Copies of the above new and popular sheet music sent post-paid on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, oc9-tf 277 Washington St., Boston.

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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

UNION PRESIDETNAL TICKET.

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates} S. J. R. McMILLAN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ, | J. W. MORFORD.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES—FIRST DISTRICT,

JAMES SMITH, JR.
C. D. GILFILLAN.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,

A. R. KIEFER.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE,

J. P. KIDDER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

W. H. KELLEY.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,

R. F. CROWELL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, COTTIN TOWNS

GEORGE HAMMOND.

MORE OUTRAGES ON THE LIBERTIES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Here is another outrage upon the "liberties" of the Democratic party. We copy it from the Boston *Post*, the Democratic organ's report of a Union meeting held in Faneuil Hall an Sept. 28th:

"The scene outside of the hall was very hilarious and demonstrative. The Lincoln and Johnson men tried in vain to make headway against the jeers at abolitionism, and the shouts for 'Little Mac.' Round upon round was given for the hero of Antietam, hisses in profusion for the hero of shoddy. At one time, the crowd was very turbulent. Brickbats flew in profusion; the police dashed in; the crowd swayed to and fro like a huge sea, and several unfortunates—some twenty-five it was stated—were taken into custody for expressing, *with some vehemence perhaps, their anti-Lincoln sentiments.* Several transparencies were *smashed by the stones.* One adulating in doggerel Everett and Sumner was hooted, and finally knocked over and squelched."

Now, here was a Democratic gathering enjoying their traditional right to interrupt the proceedings of a Union meeting; and were only expressing "with *some vehemence* perhaps, their anti-Lincoln sentiments" by throwing brickbats and stones at the speakers and transparencies when this tyrannical Republican police, these minions of Abe Lincoln, trampled all their constitutional rights under foot by taking them into custody and lodging them in a Lincoln bastile. As the *Pioneer* pithily says, "there is nothing equal to this damning record in the whole history of Austria."

And here is another proof of what we have remarked elsewhere, that from the earliest days of the Republic down to the presen tprofoundly *peaceful* epoch of the history of the Democratic party, its members were never known to interfere with the rights or liberties of their political opponents.

From the New York Tribune.

COPPERHEAD OUTRAGE.—In our impression of yesterday we stated that a procession of Union men from Harlem to the meeting at the Cooper Union on Tuesday evening, had been assaulted by a party of roughs at the junction of 49th-street and 3d-avenue, and we now give some further particulars from a gentleman who was on one of the cars and seriously injured in the affray, and from which it appears that the affair was far more formidable than has been supposed, being, in fact, nothing less than a deliberate attempt of the ruffians who are now clamoring for free speech and free ballots, to put down both. It appears that the delegation from Harlem, consisting of about 200 Union men, left Harlem on Tuesday evening in five carriages. The first annoyance to which the party were subjected was at Harlem, where they were assailed with a volley of oaths and curses from a number of McClellan men loitering about, but these were soon left behind. At eighty-sixth street a halt was made for the purpose of discharging a few rockets and firing the small cannon which they had with them. At this point a McClellan banner had just been raised, and here a crowd of about 150 Irishmen and rowdies was congregated, all armed with clubs. The numbers of the delegation, however, being equal to those of the rioters, these gentry, who are most at home in hunting inoffensive negroes, or assaulting solitary passers-by, refrained from any use of the weapons in their hands and contented themselves with hooting, hissing, shouting and calling names of every description, such as "Lincoln pimps," "d——d black sons of b——s," &c., &c. At 65th street, one of the Third-avenue car-drivers, off duty, got on the front platform of the car, and in response to a remark from one of the gentlemen on it, said, "You will get a blast that you little expect, and a very warm reception when you get down to 49th-street." Arrived at 51st-street, this fellow got off and ran down to a crowd of people filling up the avenue at 49th street. The first and second cars, which were open ones, being driven very rapidly, were allowed to pass, the crowd, which numbered perhaps 600, nearly every man of whom was armed with a club and had a stone in his hands, opening on either side; but not so the third, which was stopped by an Irishman with a club decorated with a Union flag, which he pushed in the faces of the horses, which of course immediately stopped and turned off the track. The driver refused to proceed, notwithstanding the very evident purpose of the fierce mob and a shower of stones which broke all the windows of the car and seriously injured many of its occupants. Meanwhile, the man who had first stopped the car swung his club and struck at the persons standing on the platform with such force that his blow, being fortunately misdirected and intercepted by the overhanging roof of the car, broke it and his club. Our informant was struck on the mouth with a stone, and also had his hand seriously cut by another, and at the same instant received a heavy blow from a club on his cheek. The stones which were thrown were most murderous missiles, one now in our possession being a boulder taken from the pavement of the street, and weighs about three pounds. The fourth and fifth cars were attacked in like manner, and almost destroyed, many of their occupants being much bruised by the stones and brickbats hurled at them. At length the drivers, who from their conduct might have been in league with the rioters, were induced to drive on, the crowd following with the filthiest oaths and language. Of the gentleman injured, Mr. Wheeler, of the New York Post Office, and Mr. Bates, a wealthy citizen of Harlem, were so much hurt as to be unable to leave their houses the next day; indeed, it is a wonder that the party escaped without any lives being lost. It is worthy of remark that the attack was begun in the very same place, and perhaps by the same villains, as the fearful July riots of last year, and that all these ruffians were McClellan men, members of the party at present so clamorous for free speech, free press, free ballots and peace at any price.

POE'S RAVEN—WAS IT ORIGINAL?

A curious literary controversy is now in progress in England, as to the authorship of Poe's "Raven," that weird, fantastic, mournful production, acknowledged on all hands to be the *chef d'œuvre* of American genius, and which an English critic declares to be "one of the most wonderful and celebrated poems produced during our time—certainly the most celebrated poem America has ever produced."

Dr. Rufus W. Griswold bitterly attacked Poe's memory, but never accused him of plagiarism. This has been done in England, and the finest poem of that "unhappy master, whom unmerciful disaster followed fast and followed faster," till "the dirge of all his hopes the melancholy burden bore, of Never, Nevermore," has been selected as the object of attack. The London *Morning Star* says:

"An ingenious gentleman has discovered that Poe was but an impostor. 'The Raven,' we are told, is a Persian poem. Poe audaciously adopted it, translated it word for word, melancholy burden and all, and palmed it off upon the world as his own. A distinguished Orientalist (who has not yet come forward in his own person) can prove the plagiarism and has seen the original poem: several other distinguished Orientalists (names unknown) can likewise bear witness against poor Poe. This is a heavy charge against the memory of one who had, indeed, sad sins to answer for. It is all the more serious because, as almost everybody knows, Poe not only published the poem as his own, but likewise published a most remarkable and elaborate essay, unfolding the whole of the gradual and singular process of development by which 'The Raven' grew up in his mind, and became at last an accomplished piece of poetic art. Therefore, if Poe only translated the poem, he was guilty not only of plagiarism and indirect lying, but of an elaborate, systematized and gross series of falsehoods, such as we are glad to say is yet unparalleled in the history of letters."

This strange charge is best answered by the *Morning Star* itself, which thus sums up the internal evidence of its falsehood:

"'The Raven' speaks for itself. Any one who having read it over once can believe, on the the faith of any amount of philological testimony, that the poem is Persian, might believe that 'Hamlet' was the work of a Chickasaw Indian; that 'Vanity Fair' was composed by a native of Timbuctoo; or that Frith's 'Derby Day' is a servile copy from Apelles. The sentiments, the feelings, the aspirations, the regrets, the whole soul and spirit of 'The Raven' are absolutely and entirely Occidental and Christian in their nature. We say nothing of the details, the incidents, the surroundings, the student's room and its fire, with its dying embers, his bust of Pallas, his arm chair with its velvet violet lining; the dark December clouds and wind outside his window-panes, and all other accessories of the wild and wonderful picture which the poet so minutely drew. We pass over the acknowledged and obvious fact that Poe adapted to his own work some of the peculiarities which he especially admired in the metre and ryhme of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. But the truth is that there could be no 'Raven' poem at all except as the product of an Occidental brain and a nature entirely imbued with Christian feeling. We are not aware that Oriental poets are in the habit of contemplating with passionate longing the pure reunion of severed souls in 'that distant Eden' where the poet hoped to clasp 'the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels named Leonore.' Reckless, weak, and degraded as Edgar Poe was, the whole poem of 'The Raven' shows that there was within his fallen nature a pure depth of noble, tender, and peculiarly Christian aspiration and faith such as even the highest of the classic poets have not revealed, and which must surely be utterly incomprehensible to a Persian minstrel. If there really be *in rerum natura* any Persian poem whatever which would have suggested any notion of 'The Raven,' and which Poe might have seen, it can only be something bearing so faint a resemblance to the master-piece of American poetry as to leave to Edgar Poe the full merit of that originality which we acknowledge in Shakspeare, when out of the Danish legend he made 'Hamlet,' or award to Goethe when from the old stories and mystery plays he constructed 'Faust.'"

THE ENGLISH ENEMIES OF THE UNION FOR McCLELLAN.

Every journal in England in England which has labored to secure the independence of the South—all that, from the first have been hostile to our cause, now vigorously support McClellan for the Presidency. The London *Times* is one of his strongest supporters for the Presidency. It is delighted with the Chicago platform, and thinks McClellan the right man to stand upon it. "His policy," says the *Times*, "is to put an end to the war, if possible, without destroying the Union; but, if this be not possible, still to put an end to the war." It thus characterizes the doings at Chicago:

The Chicago Convention professes to stand by the Union as stoutly as the republicans themselves, but that resolution probably expresses little more than the reluctance of the North to part finally with a darling idea, and the natural ...... ness of a political party to alarm the public by the premature expression of an unwelcome truth." "We can very well understand," continues the *Times*, why Democrats at Chicago should shrink from blurting out the fact that the South must go free."

But the *Times* puts the finishing touch upon its eulogy of McClellan and his friends in the following:

The great fact which we asserted from the first is how placed beyond the reach of controversy. We said that the North could never conquer the South, and the North has now proclaimed the same conclusion. * * * This is the declaration made by a party presumed to be unquestionably the stongest in the States, *and the expression of the principle has been entrusted, not to a successful or triumphant soldier, but to a general who was the first to discover the impracticability of the object on which his countrymen were bent.*

But the *Times* is mild in its hatred of this Union to the London *Herald*, organ of the ultra High Church Tories. That journal gives the following reasons for wishing the success of McClellan:

"General McClellan, if elected President, will have his work before him. The task of re-combining the shattered fragments of a Union rent in pieces by four years of cruel war would be too much for the ability of the greatest of the statesmen who have made or unmade empires. If true to the programme laid down for him he will propose an armistice as soon as the election has fallen upon him. The blessings of peace once tasted, after the long tortures of civil strife, is it likely that the Americans will be easily persuaded to unsheath the sword once more in a doubtful issue and for a struggle which seems unending? General McClellan would open negotiations; he would propose a convention of the states; he would endeavor to restore the Union. His efforts would fail, and what would he do next? He would have seconded to the best of his ability the programme of his party. He would be under no obligation to renew the war. It is noticeable that in the Chicago 'platform' not one word is said of going to war again if negotiations should fail. On the contrary, the attempt to restore the Union by force of arms is denounced in the most unmeasured terms.

"In this programme there is much said of peace; there is not one word of war. The aim of the Democratic party we believe to be to restore the Union, if possible by peaceable means; if not, to make the best of it, and conclude an alliance with a separate and independent South. *We trust, then, that the democrats may succeed in electing McClellan as the next President of the Union.*"

—The New York *News* says Mayor Gunther deserves the highest credit for vetoing the resolution of the City Council which provided that the city should be illuminated in commemoration of our late Union victories, as such celebration would aid in the election of Lincoln. There you have it by a Democratic paper, that a Union victory aids Lincoln's election.

THE O. A. K. CONSPIRACY.

How it Worked in Illinois.

Startling Developments—Illinois to be Invaded by Price.

We print below extracts from the testimony of Wm. Clayton, a witness in the Dodd case, at Indianapolis, showing the workings of the O. A. K. Society in Illinois:

Question by the Judge Advocate. State your name, residence and occupation.

A. Wm. Clayton. I reside in Warren county, Illinois, where I have lived since the fall of 1861. I am a farmer.

Q. Have you ever been admitted to the lodges of a certain order known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty; and if so, are you a member of such an organization?

A. I suppose I am.

Q. Please to state when you were first admitted to the Order of American Knights, and where?

A. I think it was about the 1st of July, 1863. I was initiated in the congregation formed in the timber at a place by the name of Pearce's Grove, Warren county.

Q. By whom were you initiated into the Order?

A. By a man by the name of Griffith, and by a Dr. McCartney. They resided at Monmouth, Illinois.

Q. What was the general principle and aim of the organization?

A. In the first place it was organized—at least it was so reported to us—for the purpose of bringing the Democratic party together, shoulder to shoulder, so that by such an organization they might defeat the other party if possible. It was at first reported to be a political organization. Afterwards we were informed by the officers that it was a military organization.

Q. What service were they going to perform?

A. They mentioned a great many different purposes—one of them was that the authorities who have control of our Government were tyrannical; that we were being trampled under foot; and that we should have to stand in defense of our rights.

Q. Was it in contemplation to resist the Government authorities?

A. No time was set to my knowledge.

Q. Was it not talked of?

A. It was reported frequently by the officers that if they did not work right, when we got regularly organized, that there would be a time set to rise and maintain our rights.

Q. Did the Order have any drilling?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever drill?

A. Frequently, sir.

Q. How often?

A. I could not state the number of times.

Q. How many times in a month did they drill?

A. Sometimes once, sometimes twice a month.

Q. How long is it since you commenced to drill?

A. About a year ago, in June. We have been drilling on and off for a year.

Q. Did you get pretty well drilled?

A. Pretty well, sir; but we had no great drill master.

Q. To what extent was this organization that you belonged to armed?

A. I could not tell exactly. Most of the arms were pistols.

Q. In your township to what extent were the members of your organization armed?

A. I guess about two-thirds were armed.

Q. Do you know how extensive the organization in Illinois was?

A. I could only learn through the officers of the Grand Lodge in their returns to the Grand Council, and according to their reports it was over 100,000 in that State.

Q. Did you learn how many could be relied upon, in a military point of view, in case of insurrection?

A. Mr. McCartney, who was the Grand Signeur, informed me that there were 40,000 in the State well armed, and they could depend upon 80,000 in the State of Illinois.

Q. Did you learn the strength of the organization in the State?

A. I learned from reports of officers of our Temple that there were about 80,000 in the State of Indiana, but I did not learn how many were armed here.

Q. Did you ever hear of any plans or discussions of any plans among the members of the order or of the officers, to assist the rebels in case of the invasion of Missouri, or of assisting them by moving into Kentucky?

A. I heard some talk of that kind. We were informed, in that vicinity where I live, that some time between May and June, probably, that there was to be an invasion at three different points. One was to be into Ohio, one into Indiana, and another into Illinois.

Q. By whom?

A. If I mistake not, Forrest was to lead the one in Illinois, Wheeler or Morgan or some of these men in Indiana, and Longstreet was to make for Ohio. It was early in the spring that this news reached us.

Q. Was it in contemplation that the Order shall rise and assist these men when they invaded the country?

A. I think that the understanding was, that in case the rebels came over into Illinois, they and the brethren of this organization were to shake hands and be friends.

Q. Were they to receive aid and comfort from this Order?

A. I should consider it that way, sir.

Q. Do you know anything of an arrangement in which Mr. Vallandigham was to give the signal for the rising of this Order?

A. I heard it in this way, that all the orders were to be issued from the Head Department, of which he was the Supreme Commander, and that orders would be issued when all things were ready; in other words, we did not do any thing till the command was given by Vallandigham, who was then Supreme Commander. The next highest in command was a man by the name of Halloway. In case the command was not given by Vallandigham, the word would be given by Halloway. He lives in Mercer county, Illinois, and I have often talked with him.

Q. Did you ever have any talk about resisting the Government?

A. Not a great deal, sir.

Q. State what was the substance of your conversation.

A. We talked in regard to the movements of the order. The substance of it was that I had my doubts in regard to the order being able to stand up and maintain what they were undertaking. He did not seem to have any doubt about being able to maintain their point—that is, whether they could be successful or not.

Q. When did you have this talk?

A. I saw them frequently at the county seat. I live about sixteen miles away from it, but he lives nearer Monmouth than I do.

Q. Had the exposure in St. Louis any thing to do with stopping the operations of the order in Missouri and Illinois?

A. I think, sir, it had a great deal.

Q. Are they still keeping up their organization, notwithstanding these exposures?

A. The military organization remains the same, but they have not drilled any since.

Q. How do these men cross the river to get into Illinois, that come from the South?

A. I have been informed by men who had lived in that State that they had crossed at different points. One point was near Louisiana, Mo.

Q. Did you ever belong to the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle?

A. Yes, sir, I did.

Q. When did you join that Order?

A. I joined that before this Order of the Sons of Liberty. It was in 1862, I guess.

Q. Where did you join that Order?

A. In Jefferson county.

Q. Who was the chief of that Order?

A. I did not learn. I was down there on a visit, and I heard a great deal of talk about it, and a gentleman proposed to give me the organization to bring up home and start it, but I did not.

Q. Was the Order of the Sons of Liberty or Order of the American Knights a continuation of the Order of the Knights of the Golden Circle?

A. I never understood that it was. The Order of American Knights was introduced in our county in June, 1863. It was at the time of the mass meeting of the Democratic Convention at Springfield, Illinois, that it was inaugurated at that place. The Grand Council was inaugurated there. and the Grand Council appointed two officers to each county to promulgate the Order and to set up Temples, P. C. Wright, who now I believe has an interest in the New York *News*, inaugurated the Order.

A lithograped circular was here propuced by the witness.

Q. Where did you get this circular?

A. It was first shown to me by Dr. McCartney, in our Temple, some time last winter.

The circular signed P. C. Wright was here introduced in evidence by the Judge Advocate, said circular marked Government exhibit "O" hereto attached and made part of this record.

Q. Who was McCartney?

A. He was the Grand Signeur in the County Temple.

Q. Do you know P. C. Wright and and what part he took in organizing the Order of American Knights?

A. He organized the first Grand Council at Springfield, and appointed Grand Signeurs and Ancient Brethren to organize the counties. It was the same P. C. Wright, so Dr. McCartney represented, who is now connected with the New York *News*.

THE MURDERERMULLER.

His Arrival in London—Great Excitement.

Franz Muller, the English railway murderer, arrived in London on the 17th ult. in custody of Inspector Tanner.

His arrival created intense excitement, and the papers are filled with accounts of the prisoner's appearance and conversation, and reports of the examination at the Bow Street Police Court. It appears that during the voyage Muller was kept in the female hospital on the Etna, in charge of two policemen. Only a few lady passengers and some gentlemen were allowed to speak to him on one or two occasions.

A person who went out in the Victoria with him visited him at Queenstown on the arrival of the steamer. He recognized and conversed with him freely. He ate and drank during the voyage as if nothing had happened, read "Pickwick" and "David Copperfield," and still persists in asserting his innocence, and adhering to his first statements as to the possession of the watch and hat.

On the train from Liverpool to London, says the *Star*, Muller looked pale and a little scared by the noise and hubbub created by the mass of railroad employees who swarmed like bees on and around the carriage to get a good look at him. After the tickets of the passengers had been collected, the train set forward for the Euston Station, and reached there at 2:45. The prisoners' van was in attendance, and Muller was at once placed in it, amid a deafening roar from another crowd in the Euston Station, and taken to Bow Street. Immediately on his arrival at the detective office, Muller asked for and was supplied with some beer. He seemed perfectly calm and collected, but on two occasions expressed the annoyance he felt at being made an exhibition of.

About a quarter to twelve o'clock a tall and gentlemanly dressed man obtained admission to the room by walking to the rear of two detective officers. This person walked boldly up to Muller, with whom he shook hands observing, "And you are Franz Muller? Well, I am very glad to see you and shake hands with you. Do you think you will be able to prove your innocence?" Muller, standing up, replied, "I do." The gentleman referred to said, in a loud tone of voice, "You know, Muller, this is a very serious charge." To this observation no reply was made.

Upon being locked up in the cell on Saturday afternoon Muller sat down and remained for a few seconds sitting with his hands folded between his knees, and his head slightly bowed, apparently in deep thought. Being asked by the officer in charge of him whether he wanted some tea, he replied: "Yes; I have had nothing since morning." Mr. Beard, the solicitor, and Dr. Juch, the interpreter to the "German Legal Protection Society" came in. Dr. Juch, addressing the prisoner, said: "Muller, how do you get on?" He replied: "Very bad," and burst into tears.

Dr. Juch told him he would be protected, and introduced Mr. Beard as the solicitor to the association, and being engaged to act as his (Muller's) legal adviser. Muller replied that he was aware of that, having been informed of it by his attorney in America; and that he was very glad to hear it, because he could not afford means to defend himself. He added: "I am quite innocent of the crime, and I shall be able to prove that." After a long interview, Mr. Beard and Dr. Juch left him. He appeared somewhat cheered after the interview.

A Boy Carried to Sea by a Cuttle Fish.

A late letter from Cuba contains an account of the carrying off of a boy, eight years old, by a cuttle-fish, which is about as horrid an affair as we have read of for some time. It seems that several children were playing near the shore, and coming upon the cuttle-fish, a few rods from the water, began to throw sticks and stones at it. The fish at once retreated towards the water, the children following in great glee, and skipping missiles upon the creature, the like of which they had never before seen. As soon as the cuttle-fish had got to the water's edge it threw one of its long arms upon the arm of the boy nearest to it, and, to his and his play-fellows' horror, began to drag him into the sea. The poor child struggled to get loose, and screamed agonizingly, and some of the larger boys rushed to his aid, but too late. His body was almost instantly dragged out of sight beneath the foam; and from the well known voracity of the cuttle-fish it was of course understood that the wretched child was speedily devoured.

The Charleston *Mercury* says a rebel defeat leads to the defeat of McClellan; so the testimony South and North, of the traitors and their allies, is, that Union triumphs are disastrous to a Democratic success.

WHAT THE ENGLISH SAY

About the Capture of Atlanta.

From the London Times (Tory.)

The Capture of Atlanta may fairly be regarded as crowning with success the campaign of the South-Western army of the Union. The results of the achievement are still to be seen, nor is it indeed yet certain that General Sherman will be able to retain his prize, but is a prize nevertheless, for it represents the object which the Federal commander proposed to himself from the beginning of his expedition—never since the commencement of the war has a Federal force plunged so intrepidly into Confederate territory as the army of Georgia. The Confederates have lost an important position and been unsuccessful in a campaign, they have not however lost an army, nor any considerable quantity of amunitions or stores. The Federals have taken a town in a State hitherto inaccessible to their armies, and can boast of an army quartered in Georgia. One of the greatest objects of the campaign in Georgia, as well as in Virginia, was the destruction of the Confederate army, and that has not been attained. General Hood remains in command of a force which, though it is not a match for Sherman's army, is nevertheless strong. well organized, and safe.

From the London Star. [Liberal.]

The Asia brings a budget of Federal successes. Fort Morgan has fallen and Sherman's army has occupied Atlanta. The latter is one of those victories which form the turning-points of great wars. It has been the oeject of the campaign of an army of probably 80,000 men, under one of the best Generals of the North, who, with rare pertinacity and caution, has advanced step by step into the enemy's country, and who has, now by assaults, now by strategy, beaten back the Southern army, until at length the city at which he aimed has fallen into his grasp. The steady advance of the North on those western fields of conflict has been as uniform as their failures in Eastern Virginia before the existing campaign have been conspicuous.

From Cairo to Atlanta constitutes a record of the most brilliant success which any army could hope to achieve. That obstacles and defeats have been encountered, only makes the persistence, which has at last obtained victory, shine out with greater lustre. Kentucky was cleared of the great rebel armies in 1862; Tennessee was fought for and won in 1863, and the summer campaign of 1864, more arduous than either of the preceding, has rolled back the Confederates from the north of Georgia, and placed Atlanta—the Birmingham of the West—at the feet of the conqueror.

The success of Sherman may be measured by the hazardous nature of his campaign and the physical difficulties which he had to surmount, as well as by the the strength of the army opposed to him and the value of his acquisitions. So bold was his advance, and so eminently perilous, that the Southern people not only refused to believe in the possibility of its success, but chuckled complacently at what they believed to be the profound policy of Johnson in retreating to draw Sherman still further from his base. Many in this country whose zeal for the South constantly leads them into blunders, easily swallowed this version of an advance which all sensible writers treated as a most threatening invasion, and even after Sherman had shown by repeated battles and continued advances that he was not an assailant to be despised, these unfortunate prophets have never ceased to consign him weekly to destruction.

No doubt they will now inform us that Hood has given up Atlanta as a strategic measure, for the purpose of drawing Sherman on to Macon, at which point a most terrible fate awaits him. Hood, however, is not a scientific, but a fighting general, and he and Sherman had another fierce conflict at the Macon road, in which the Confederates were severely handled. Whether this occurred before the occupation of Ataltna, or was brought on by Sherman attacking him when in the act of evacuating the city, is not yet sufficiently explained; but in either case it is only another proof of the hopeless inferiority of the western army of the Confederates to that of the Union.

Hand Over Those Mules.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Gentlemen of the Copperhead persuasion in Southern Illinois, have been so intensely anxious that Major General John A. Logan should be on their side, that, previous to his arrival last week, they had circulated everywhere that he would soon be home to take stump for Little Mac. Bets were freely offered and taken, the particulars of one of which will interest if not amuse the public. A few days since a brother-in-law of the gallant General, living at Carbondale, called, for short, Kirt Campbell, and who has probably the best pair of roadster mules in the State, was bullying Frank Chapman, of Vienna, by offering to bet his mules against six hundred dollars that General Logan would go for the Copperhead nominee. Supposing that his brother-in-law had private information about the opinions of the General, Chapman was declining the bet, when Mrs. General Logan came in, and promptly offered to take it. "But," said the confident Kirt, "you haven't the money to put up." This was at once met by Chapman being security for the brave-hearted lady, and hands were shaken and the bet formally made. Gen. Logan's terribly bitter and annihilating speech against the whole Copperhead crew, to three thousand people at Carbondale last Saturday afternoon, sufficiently defined his position and the ownership of the mules. Hand them over, Mr. Kirt. You surely will pay a bet to a gallant lady, fairly won.

Obituary.

HOW SPEKE, THE AFRICAN EXPLORER, MET HIS DEATH.

From the North British Mail, Sept. 17.

Through a woeful fatality Captain Speke, the African explorer, has lost his life. He has accidently shot himself. He had gone down to Bath to attend the meeting of the British Association, where his presence was expected with an eager interest On Thursday morning he went out to shoot. In forcing his way through a hedge, with his gun upon his arm, the piece was touched by the twigs. It exploded and the charge went through his heart, causing instantaneous death. How strangely sad that a man who had seen and done so much, who had undergone and overcome so many perils of journeyings, of waters, of robbers, should come home to end his career thus miserably.

—There was a great Union mass meeting at Pittsburg a few days ago. Some 20,000 people were present. Gen. Simon Cameron was one of the speakers. He told some good news that will interest the Republican audience of the whole Union, as much as it did the crowd gathered to hear the stout old ex-Secretary. He said:

I came out here for the purpose of seeing what you were doing, and I can return to the East and tell our friends that the West is all right, and will send us a tremendous majority. [Applause.] I can give you a little good news, too, and it is at the coming election we shall gain at least four members of Congress, probably five, and I really think seven. [Lond cheers.] There is no doubt that we shall carry the State in October. The only question is the majority, and I want you to work from now till the **second Tuesday** to **make it overwhelming.**

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York.
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. P. WILLIS, New York.
Hon. C. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
Prof. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

oct'-d1m

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popular ty every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and impostor, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.

sep 28-d&weow-1y

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

KROMER'S (Upham's) **HAIR DYE**

50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* Its medicinal virtues are expenced entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

aug31-d1y

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S
IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endea or to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Sain Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$500,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON, President,
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President,
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier,
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier,

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per. cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

RAILROAD WORK.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED, on grading the main line of this road from MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Good winter work and good pay.

Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
sep22-1m Contractors.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1v

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS. Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

FOR SALE, LOW,

One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self-sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.

WANTED,

Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.
St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

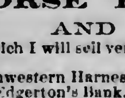
Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, Nich D. W. Ingersoll. sol a30-d6w

WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St. Paul.
sep28-eod6t*



DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

HORSE BLANKETS!

I have now on hand a very LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HORSE BLANKETS AND WHIPS,

Which I will sell very low.

S. B. LOYE,
Northwestern Harness Manufactory, next door to Edgerton's Bank. oct.d1m

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS,

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

sept18

Groceries.

WINES AND LIQUORS
SUITABLE FOR
Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

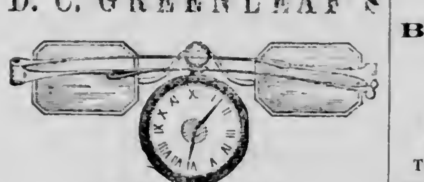
J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.
CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy
Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.
No. 137 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA
ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
GENERAL DEALER IN
Family Groceries,
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE
JEWELRY STORE,
262 Third Street,
ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.
mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept near the Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.
McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above
At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

300 MEN.
WANTED,
Three Hundred Men, to work on the
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.
WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. e22-tf

JUST RECEIVED.
Cove
Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.
For sale by
feb28-1y J. T. BEAUMONT.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The Imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.
Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.
SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.
As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.
Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-1y

ARMY AGUE DROPS.
THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER AND AGUE
AND ALL
BILLIOUS DISEASES.
ATTENTION!!
SUFFERERS FROM
FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc. was discovered some years ago by one of the
Most Scientific and Successful
Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!
It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE
Army Ague Drops,
As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a
Preventative
It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.
THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!
THE
Army Ague Drops,
QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY
Languor and Weakness,
AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM
To its natural buoyancy and animation; invigorating the body and cleansing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.
BE WISE IN TIME!!
☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE
Army Ague Drops!
TESTIMONIALS:
We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen. Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Furnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Pye 95 h N.Y.	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th NYSM	Hon M Kalkfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A.D.C.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Rolfynder, 35th Pa	Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay, Surg'ns	and hundreds of other
M j Stillwell, U.S.A.	equally well known gentlemen,
Maj Babcock,	for which see
Lt. Whelan,	circular.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
WILCOX & CO.
Principal Office,
181 Water Street, New York.
N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.
*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.
WILCOX & CO.,
sep30-3m 181 Water street, New York.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.
NOTICE
TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS
All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 31, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
sep16-tf Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

CARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low,
fe5 tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWREY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City per week	25
NEWS DEALERS, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

CLUBS of ten to one address at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$ 2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

QUERIES.

—By our heavy joker. If I persuade an allopathic physician to cut a walk through my garden, do I thereby make him a *hoe-me-a-path?*

—Why is talking with the fingers like a man who is always changing his opinions? Because it is a specimen of *human mute-ability.*

—Why is a humming bird like a fashionable confectioner? Because he sends in a long bill for the sweets.

—A row among the inmates of a jail, whatever shape it may take, is always a *quod wrangle.*

—It is said that railroads scare away the game, but if you travel much by rail, you will find no end of *dear tracks.*

—Why should a man go to a druggists when he wants artificial eyes? Because all druggists deal in *eyes in glass* (isinglass).

—A new explanation of the "golden mean." To have gold and be too mean to use it.

—What is the most remarkable difference between the ancients and the moderns? The ancients *urned* their dead, and the moderns *earn* their living.

—What resemblance is there between a bankrupt and a donkey? A good deal—they both have *assy-knees.*

—When did Noah go into the wine business? He *made port* about forty days after the Deluge began.

—When is a ship's anchor like a spring chicken? When its a-foul.

How a Copperhead was Shaved.

The Philadelphia *North American* tells the following story:

A well known frequenter of Third St stopped yesterday in a barber shop, close to the *North American* building, sat in a shaving chair, drew a newspaper from his pocket, and instructed the knight of the razor to take of his beard. The barber was an African. He simply replied, "Yes, boss," and produced his implements. The customer sat down. He was duly shaved. His face was wiped, and he arose, donned his coat and hat.

"How much?" he asked, in a dolorous voice, as he adjusted his shirt collar.

"Fifteen cents, boss."

"Why, I thought you shaved for ten cents at this shop."

"Dat ar's de average, sah," was the reply. "Ten cents is de price of a shave in dis yar shop. You come in here, sah, and read de news of Sheridan's victory, and your face got about six inches longer dan when you come in. If your face was like it was afore you read dat yar news, ten cents was de price. When you commenced to read about the defeat of Early, den yar face stretched down about four inches. Dat's what makes it wurf fifteen cents for de shave."

The customer couldn't restrain a grin, though he was a Copperhead, and the hit at him was made by a "nigger" He laid down the fee, and walked out. He was one of those gentlemen who go their length for McClellan, and who of course shudder at the victory to the Union arms.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent,
THIRD-ST.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Policies issued in the following New York Companies:
Lorillard, Metropolitan
Niagara, Phenix,
AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.
☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000
dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.
GEORGE L BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

HORSE
BLANKETS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A LARGE STOCK
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.
WILL BE SOLD LOW.
C. PROAL,
sep21-3m Corner Third and Robert Streets.

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,
Music Dealers
Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
United Piano Fortes,
CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS
Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.
We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*
☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.
N. B—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
PATENT
MELODEONS,
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.
Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.
Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland
Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOT
43 Lake Street .... Chicago.
WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON	New York
HENRY TOLMAN & CO	Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN	Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER	St Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK	Philadelphia.
A. COUSE	Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHERLEIN	New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER	Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold
THIRTY THOUSAND!
These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of their high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been
Awarded the Highest Premium!
whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.
We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.
☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS, Saint Paul, Min.
sep6-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED
PATENT
LA PETITE ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS,
No. 230 THIRD Street,
(Corner of St. Peter,)
Saint Paul, - - - Minn.
All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. And to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are
Warranted Perfect
In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds him elf ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep'6-d&wly

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.
Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors
This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.
☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,
NEW YORK.
On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.
Je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.
Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1:17 MINNESOTA.

STOVES! STOVES!
I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE
500 STOVES,
Less than Manufacturers' Prices.
ALSO, A
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TINNERS' STOCK,
WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND
WILL NOW BE SOLD AT
LESS PRICES THAN CAN
NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS
MARKET.
☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜
mh26-1y N. B. HARWOOD.

STOVES! STOVES!!
We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated
"BANNING STOVE,"
Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most
ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE
Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.
We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.
Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city*, explained.
JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & Co., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.
sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

STOVE DAMPER, OR
Heat Regulator.
The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the
VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER
recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.
This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood
sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.
These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
mh27-9m

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.
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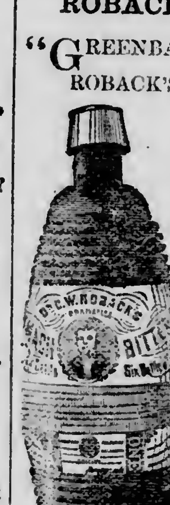
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!
For a Medicine that will cure
TICKLING in the THROAT.
Coughs,
INFLUENZA,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,
As quick as
COE'S COUGH
BALSAM.
Over Five Thousand Bottles
Have been sold in its native town, and not a
SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.
We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from
Eminent Physicians,
Who have used it in their practice and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.
It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,
But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE
Tickling in the Throat.
A half bottle has often completely cured the most
Stubborn Cough!!
And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,
IF TAKEN IN SEASON.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
It is within the reach of all the price being
Only 25 Cents.
And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.
Do not waste away with Coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.
C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.
LORD & SMITH,
GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,
sun&tn my17 1y 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.
Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They possess wonderful tonic properties giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.
no17-1y tu th & sat

1864. 1864. 1864.
Winter Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.
PASSENGER LINE.
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For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle [illegible] Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, [illegible] Falls and Owatonna, connecting at [illegible] Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago [illegible] Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, [illegible] Mantorville, Rochester, [illegible] Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, [illegible] Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, [illegible] Abercrombie, Mondays a[illegible] o'clock A. M.
For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors

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ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
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NOW READY!
THE POLITICAL HISTORY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
DURING
THE GREAT REBELLION,
FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;
Including a classical summary of the legislation of the second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the Three Sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive, Judicial, and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by
HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.
The work contains a MAGAZINE OF FACTS, arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.
Every political vote is there, cast by George H. Pendleton and Andrew Johnson since 1860, and the full political record of Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan.
In all the votes, parties are classified.
The *Index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the contents.
448 pp., 8vo., law, sheep; price $4; *free by mail.*
PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,
sep27-dly Washington, D. C.

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A FAST FREIGHT LINE
NEW YORK & BOSTON,
TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST
At Regular Railroad Rates.
☞ Delivered Free of Cartage. ☜
The Great Western Dispatch
Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for
Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.
And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped
WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,
Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.
Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.
M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
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69 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.
☞ All damages and over charges promptly settled by
WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,
Saint Paul.
a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS. CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.
Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.
Day Express 6.50 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8 05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 5.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.
Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7 00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P M.; Cincinnati 12.10 A. M.
Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.
Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
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ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-6m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
☞ Orders from the Country solicited.
☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.
EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the
15th of September.
It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of
WHISKEY FROM BELOW,
As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our state.
Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.
au21-3m J. BENSBERG.

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS
I have just received by express a very fine assortment of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Fine Gaiters
AND BALMORALS,
Which I can recommend with much confidence Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.
JOHN HUBEL,
ap'9-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON
NEW
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just Received at
WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.
mh17-1y

STRASBURGER & NUHN,
65 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTER OF
TOYS,
China, Fancy Goods,
BEADS, &C.
SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.
We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.
We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.
China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

Burbank's Column.

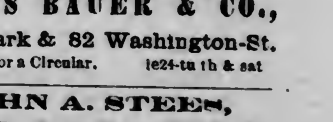
1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following assortment, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities, we offer to the trade:
500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candies.
"SAMPLES"
Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,
my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,
90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,
CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS.
Manufacturers and Importers of
Musical Instruments
STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS.
Brass Instruments,
AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
PIANO FORTES
OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,
WM KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H GALE & CO., New York,
SOABLER & SMITH, "
ALSO, AGENTS FOR
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
Organs and Harmoniums,
DEALERS IN
Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.
We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*
As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUX TEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*
☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.
WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.
☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.
☞ Send for a Circular. fe24-tu th & sat

JOHN A. STEES,
UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,
Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.
☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.
feb17-1y

THE BEST
HEATING STOVES
IN THE CITY
Will be found at
N. B. Harwood's.
Call and examine them.
d&wsep14

THE CITY.

Firemen's Annual Parade.—The annual parade of the St. Paul Fire Department takes place to-day, and will undoubtedly be a fine affair. The official programme which we append gives full details of the contemplated parade:

FIRE DEPARTMENT—ANNUAL PARADE.

The Fire Companies of the City are hereby notified to appear with their apparatus at the house of Pioneer Hook & Ladder Co., this day at one o'clock P. M., for inspection and parade.

The line will form on Wabashaw street, right resting on 4th, and will move at half past one precisely; passing up 4th and Fort streets to the bell tower, thence countermarching on Fort street through 3d, Jackson, 8th, Olive, 7th, Wabashaw and 5th streets to the City Hall, where the Department will be reviewed by the Mayor and Council.

After the review J. A. Peckham, Esq., in behalf of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company will present a pair of Torches to Pioneer Hook & Ladder Co.

J. C. A. PICKETT, Chief Engineer.

Three boys named Wm. Harrison, Wm. Flannagan and Garrett Stack, received a warning yesterday which should also serve as a warning for about one thousand and twenty-one other boys in this city. They indulged in the pleasant pastime of stealing apples and were sent to jail for a week. We hope the police will nab as many offending boys as possible, so that the class of urchins who have no sense of decency can be kept within the traces through fear.

A Report was circulated yesterday that Capt. Fisk had reached Fort Rice in safety, the authority for it being a paragraph in a Milwaukee paper. Unfortunately the paragraph alluded to his arrival at Fort Rice on the 22d of August, when on his way out. The letter which we publish this morning from our correspondent with the expedition announces them as encamped and surrounded by Indians on the 5th of September.

If There is any one who has not purchased a ticket for the ball which is to be given at the International, for the benefit of soldiers' families, this evening, let him buy one at once. It is not necessary that all should attend who have tickets: but the money given will aid the suffering just the same, whether the ball room is graced by your presence or not.

Mr. Isaac Trivitt, of Washington county, brought a mammoth cabbage head to this office yesterday. It measured four feet and eight inches in circumference, and with one exception, was the largest specimen we ever saw. It is scarcely necessary to add that the exception is borne upon the shoulders of the gentleman who runs the local department of the *Pioneer*.

Personal.—James W. Taylor, Esq., of this city, returned from Washington yesterday. We see by the Chicago *Tribune*, that while passing through that city Mr. Taylor addressed a very large audience in Bryan Hall on the political topics of the day.

Capt. Ruble, formerly of the Mounted Rangers, brought between twenty-five and thirty men in Sunday night for Company C, Heavy Artillery. The men came from Freeborn county.

We are indebted to J. A. Strong, Esq., for late papers in advance of the mail.

Eighteen drafted men were mustered into the service by Captain Keith yesterday.

The Orphans' Fair commences at Ingersoll's Hall this evening.

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

	7 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, October 1	48	58	55
Sunday, " 2	58	55	52
Monday, " 3	40	54	51
Tuesday, " 4	40	64	58
Wednesday, " 5	48	60	56
Thursday, " 6	48	64	56
Friday, " 7	41	52	58
Saturday, " 8	34	53	47
Sunday, " 9	48	65	60
Monday, " 10	40	55	46

The Knabe Piano still Ahead.—First Premium at the Illinois State Fair.—Among the list of premiums awarded at Illinois State Fair, just closed at Decatur, we observe that the *Knabe Piano* has taken the front rank, thus again attesting to its wonderful popularity, and adding another star to its crown of glory. No exertion was made, by way of sending to the fair, elaboratively finished and handsomely carved instruments, but merely a few ordinary samples, such as are sold daily from the ware-rooms were on exhibition, and the first premium was, therefore, awarded by an impartial jury, solely upon their intrinsic merit. We believe the award a just one, and commend it to our readers. See advertisement in another column of Messrs. Julius Bauer & Co., who are the general agents for the Northwest. Warerooms No. 99 Clark and 86 Washington streets, Chicago.

Ready at Last.—The Autobiography of General Winfield Scott, has just been published by Messrs. Sheldon & Co., of New York, in two neat 12mo volumes, with two finely engraved pictures of the General, and printed in a clear, open type. Price four dollars. We have not time for anything like a fair notice, but will say that the work is well written, and will be read with interest by very many in this community. It is sold on subscription only. D. D. Merrill, the Agent for this city and vicinity, has just received a supply, and those who have subscribed for them are requested to call with their four dollars and get the books, and those who wish them are invited to call and subscribe for them. Orders from the country, accompanied by the cash, will receive prompt attention. Price $1—postage 32 cents.

"The Home Comfort."—This is the name of a new stove which is said to even surpass the Stewart Stove. It took the First Premium in the Ohio State Fair, held the 15th of last month, and also at the Fairs of all the New England States and New York. The manufacturer claims that its qualifications for roasting, baking, broiling frying and stewing, all at the same time, make it the most economical and expeditious stove now before the public. Mr. John Curtis, corner of Third and Cedar streets, is the sole agent for St. Paul and vicinity.

Hats and Caps at Wholesale, at Shaw & Co.—The Derby hat, all the late Broadway styles, Childrens' fancy caps, Boys' caps, Gents furnishing goods, Ladies' skating caps, Ladies' plush and felt hats, Ladies' trimmed hoods, Gents' furs of all kinds—in fact, the largest and most complete assortment in the city, at Shaw & Co's.

Also, Military Hats and Caps. 2t

Mrs. Keiffe takes pleasure in announcing to the public that she has purchased the extensive millinery establishment of Miss Wilson's. The stock has been carefully selected, is large and new, and old customers as well as new are invited to call and examine it.

The seats in the Jackson Street M. E. Church will be rented for the present conference year this afternoon at three o'clock.

By order of the Trustees.
M. LAMPHER,
R. H. FITZ,
I. BIDWELL, Committee.

Country merchants will not fail to recollect Fairchild & Co's. auction sales of Boots and Shoes, next Wednesday, and of Dry Goods next Friday.

The boots and shoes are fresh stock, and will be sold only at wholesale. 1t.

Seen by Stove for One Dollar.—A completely furnished Stewart Cook Stove will be drawn for at the Orpheus Fair, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Thursday evening, Oct. 13. Tickets one dollar each. For sale at Messrs. Pendergrast & Bro., and at N. B. Harwood's. oct9.3t

Dr. W. R. Simpson, (of the Universities of Edinburgh and Dublin,) having recently arrived in this country, has opened an office on 3d street, first door below Ingersoll's Block, where he will give his undivided attention to the usual branches of Medicine and Surgery. oc7-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

Special Notice.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a Stewart Cook Stove, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eighty dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper use, will last a family a lifetime. All who wish to purchase a Cooking Stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city, and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.

oct.5-2w N. B. HARWOOD.

Dr. L. K. Dorphley, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work. Office in Rogers's Block over the Express Office.

Sept. 20 1864. 1mo

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-1y

Academy of Fine Arts.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Notice to Passengers.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer Anna Johnson, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer Damsel, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep4.tf

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will never leave until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

Union Hall.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

c28-d1y

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ap2-d&w1y

Press Book Bindery.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired. MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H. Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
au-n-eowly Gen. Agent, Minnesota

A Beautiful Complexion, free from Tan, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

The State Fair.

Brief Resume of its Proceedings.

The Minnesota State Fair for 1864 was held at Red Wing on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and was more successful than most of the preceding ones.

The Fair grounds were situated down the river, about one mile from the town, on a handsome elevation, with high bluffs on one side and the Mississippi in front and were large enough to have a half mile track inside of the inclosure. In the middle of the grounds a fine building was erected for the display of fine arts, and near this a stand for the speakers, judges and band.

Wednesday was occupied in bringing in stock, vegetables, and different articles, and arranging them.

Thursday opened as clear and pleasant as one could wish. About ten o'clock, the Great Western Band, from St. Paul, arrived, and discoursed most excellent music during the Fair. People from all parts of the State flocked in, and the attendance on Thursday and Friday was very large.

The display of cattle of all descriptions was small. A goodly number of horses were entered, and there was quite a collection of fine sheep. Vegetables were not displayed in large quantities, but the qualities were fine. A collection of farm wagons manufactured at Red Wing showed excellent workmanship.

The building erected for the fine arts was filled to overflowing with different styles of ladies' work, and they really seemed to have surpassed themselves, if that was possible. Beautiful leather work, handsome quilts, paintings that would reflect credit on a professional artist, and a variety of other articles were on exhibition here. Wheeler & Wilson, Florence and other sewing machines were represented. An iron safe manufactured in Red Wing showed great skill, but it would be impossible to describe all the articles in detail.

Friday, the last day, was the gala day of the fair. The weather was cold and unpleasant, but the attendance was larger than any day previous.

The first thing on the programme was specimens of equestrianism by the ladies. This was really the most interesting feature of the fair. The first prize was a riding bridle, and the second was a silver mounted riding whip. The principal ones contesting for the prize were Miss Thomas, Miss Bennett and Miss Britt. It was a difficult thing for the judges to decide which was entitled to the first prize, but it was finally awarded to Miss Thomas, and the second prize to Miss Bennett, with a recommendation that Miss Britt should also receive a handsome prize. A purse of fifty dollars was made up on the ground and presented to her. Miss Bennett rode a fine black horse, trained entirely by herself, and altogether it reflected great credit on all the participants.

Afterwards came the address by Hon. Alex. Ramsey, which was delivered in a very able manner, and listened to very attentively. It showed that agriculture, notwithstanding we are in the midst of the greatest war known in history, is in a flourishing condition.

Lastly came the racing. The fast nags were brought up, and started at the tap of the drum. The best time made was three minutes, which, considering the condition of the track, was most excellent. This finished the programme. The Fair was a decided success, and the sum netted was sufficient to cover all expenses, and pay for all the buildings erected for the occasion.

THE PRIZE RING.

Joe Coburn's Training Finished for his Fight with Mace—Tom King Changes his Mind, and Refuses his Money to Mace, etc.

From the Limerick (Ireland) Reporter, Sept. 19.

Joseph Coburn, the Irish-American champion, accompanied by his trainers, James Cusack and John Mackey, visited Charleville on Monday last, being a distance of seventeen miles from Ballingpola, where he is at training, and was greeted most rapturously by the people of Charleville, who, one and all, wished him success in the coming struggle. Considering the strict training he has gone through, Joe looks admirably well, and the immense muscles of the man are now to be seen, being now reduced to his fighting weight. His friends are confident of success, though they admit it will be long, and not over within an hour, as both he and Mace are two of the best science men in the world.

It is said that Tom King was struck by the science displayed by Coburn when sparring, which had the effect on him of causing him to violate the promise he had made to Mace of supplying £200 of the battle money—a fact which has run up Coburn higher in esteem, and caused the betting to be nearly even. The people of England look upon this fight as the greatest. Irishmen, too, feel an interest in it, being nothing else than an international fight, no matter what may be written to the contrary, and as such Coburn will enter the ring. The place where the fight is to come off will be tossed for on the 23d of September, but will be kept strictly private, so as to evade the surveillance of the authorities. James Cusack, who is training Coburn, is a professional who rightly understands his business, and who is doing all to insure a victory.

The Public Debt.

The statement just issued from the Treasury Department, exhibiting the condition of the public debt, shows a considerable increase within the past month, which is mainly due to the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury has thought it right and just that the entire arrearage due for military service in the army and navy should be paid up to the beginning of this month. Some of these payments have been long delayed, and they involved an expenditure of about $75,000,000. The whole amount being provided for and included in this statement, future ones will consequently show a comparatively small increase of the debt. The recapitulation on the 30th of September is: Debt bearing interest, $1,23,005,941.80; interest, $51,608,445,-70; debt bearing interest in lawful money, $564,585,871.66; interest, $27,170,197.-42; debt on which interest has ceased, $356,970.68; debt bearing no interest, $467,944,929.91—making the amount outstanding, $1,955,973,716.46, and the interest, both in coin and currency, $81,-778,643.12.

The above statement, as contrasted with that exhibiting the public debt on August 30th, shows an increase of the principal of about seventy seven and a half millions and of interest, $4,301,591.

The unpaid requisitions Aug. 30 were nearly $79,000,000, and the amount in the Treasury $17,190,000. The unpaid requisitions Sept. 30 were $31,641,009, and the amount in the Treasury $24,359,-400. The amount outstanding of the July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861, six per cent bonds exchanged for seven-thirties, is $114,-537,300, or an increase for the past month of $46,107,000. The July 17, 1861, 7-30 three year notes have been decreased from $71,600,000 to $25,-410,000, and the 6 per cent. bonds of March 3, 1863, increased from $43,258,-000 to $73,922,000 since the 30th of August last. The March 1, 1862, six per cent certificates of indebtedness have been increased from $203 057,000 to nearly $230,000,000. The statement also shows that of the whole issue of $150,000,000 of two years notes of five per cent interest under the act of March 3, 1863, the amount less withdrawn and destroyed, or ready to be destroyed, is $85,137,750, leaving $65,862,250 in circulation. The fractional currency has been increased $161,000.

DODD ESCAPED

An Indianapolis special of the 7th instant says:

H. H. Dodd, whose trial before a Military Commission has been in progress for some time, escaped before daylight this morning. He was at first confined in the guard house at the Soldiers' Home, a secure place, but as the close quarters affected his health, he was removed to the rooms in the third story of the post office building, he having first given his parole that he would not take advantage of Gen. Hovey's kindness to make his escape. He let himself down by a rope furnished by some of his fellow conspirators. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for his apprehension.

The arrest of Heffren and Milligan following so close on that of Bingham, has a horrible effect on the butternuts' nerves, and they begin to think that the commander of the district uses more blows than words.

Gen. Hovey has issued an appeal to the people of the State, urging them to co-operate with him in suppressing the armed secret conspiracy that threatens, with the aid of rebels in guise of refugees, to bring civil war into Indiana, and carry the election against the Union men by force.

—Anna E. Dickinson has engaged to stump Connecticut for Lincoln.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—1 P. M.

Stocks—dull and lower; Money, 7.
Gold closes weak at 198.
Sterling—quiet, 8¾c.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 6 P. M.

Gold closed at 198⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—1 P. M.

Flour—opened dull and rather steadier.

Grain.—Wheat dull and drooping—closed a shade firmer; Corn, steady; Oats, a shade firmer, 78@79c.

Chicago Market.

FRIDAY, EVENING, Oct. 7.

The advance of gold to-day to 205¼ has caused a fresh excitement in the produce market, and prices are again higher. Speculation is again rampant, and those who were so eager to sell, a few days since, at a loss of 25@30c per bushel, are now eager to invest at what may be termed the old tide, as compared with the low ebbing of Monday and Tuesday last.

The markets for grain were unusually active, but the demand is chiefly by speculators shippers having no confidence in prices based on the defeat of the Union cause.

Flour was in fair demand, and prices show an advance of 25@50c per barrel since yesterday—some sales having been made at an advance of 75c. About 2,600 barrels changed hands, $10 25 for good white winter extras, $7.50@8 00 for spring extras; $8.25 for red winter extras; $6.75 for winter superfine, and $6 50 for spring superfine.

The wheat market was active and somewhat excited—prices having advanced 12@15c per bushel since yesterday noon. About 170,000 bushels changed hands, at $1.51@1 51 for No. 1 Red, $1.50 @1.52 for No. 2. Red, $1.39 for rejected Red, $1.51 for No. 1 spring, $1 45@1.50 for No. 2 Spring, and $1 33@1 35 for rejected Spring—the market closing firm at $1.48@1.48½ for No. 2 Spring in store.

Milwaukee Market.

SATURDAY, Oct. 8.

The wheat market was feverish and unsettled to an unusual degree yesterday, prices of No. 1 spring wheat ranging all the way from $1.42@1.60.

Flour was in better demand and higher, but did not advance to correspond with the rise in wheat. Early in the day some 400 barrels changed hands at $7.60 for spring extra, and $8.00 for double extra spring.

There was a much better demand for coarse grains, and we note an advance of 2c on oats—shippers offering 57c freely. Corn sold in a limited way at $1.20.

146.

BARGAINS!

I offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,

at greater bargains than can be had

AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

Call and try. I mean just what I say.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

oc20.1y

UNION MEETINGS.

Gen. Oscar Malmros and Hon. Charles Scheffer

Will address their fellow citizens, in the German, as follows:

Monday, October 24th.........Henderson.
Tuesday, " 25th.........Shakopee.
Wednesday," 26th.........Carver.
Thursday " 27th.........Waconia.
Friday, " 28th.........Watertown.
Saturday, " 29th.........Glencoe.

Other appointments will be made hereafter.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Saturday, October 15th.........Stillwater.
Monday, " 17th.........Taylor's Falls
Tuesday, " 18th.........Marine.
Thursday, " 20th.........Anoka.
Friday, " 21st.........Monticello.
Saturday, " 22d.........Clearwater.
Monday, " 24th.........St. Cloud.
Wednesday, " 26th.........Carver.
Thursday, " 27th.........Waconia.
Friday, " 28th.........Watertown.
Monday, " 31st.........Minneapolis.
Tuesday, November 1st.........Osseo.
Wednesday, " 2d.........Excelsior.
Monday, " 7th.........Hastings.

Hon. William Windom.

Wednesday, " 12th,....Winnebago.
Thursday, " 13th,....Blue Earth City
Friday, " 14th,....Albert Lea.
Saturday, " 15th,....Austin.
Monday, " 17th,....Owatonna.
Tuesday, " 18th,....Hilton.
Wednesday, " 19th,....Faribault.
Thursday, " 20th,....Northfield.
Friday, " 21st,....Mantorville.
Saturday, " 22d,....Wasioja.
Monday, " 24th,....Rochester.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Wednesday, " 12th.........Lake City.
Saturday, " 29th.........St. Anthony.
Saturday, November 5th.........St. Paul.

Governor Miller and M. C. Smith, Esq.

Friday, October 14th......Winona,
Saturday, " 15th......La Crescent.
Monday, " 17th......Caledonia.
Tuesday, " 18th......Preston.
Wednesday " 19th......Chatfield.
Thursday, " 20th......Rochester.
Friday, " 21st......Mantorville.
Saturday, " 22d......Owatonna.
Monday, " 24th......Austin.
Tuesday, " 25th......Albert Lea.

Senator M. S. Wilkinson.

Wednesday " 12th......Mantorville,
Thursday " 13th......Rochester,
Friday, " 14th......Rushford,
Saturday, " 15th......Preston,
Monday, " 17th......Carmonia,
Tuesday, " 18th......Spring Valley,
Wednesday, " 19th......Austin,
Thursday, " 20th......Albert Lea,
Saturday " 22d......Owatonna,
Monday, " 24th......Faribault,
Tuesday, " 25th......Northfield.

T. G. Jones, Esq.

Thursday, " 13th......Princeton,
Friday, " 14th......St. Francis,
Saturday, " 15th......Grow.

In consequence of the great importance of the present canvass, and of the great interests involved in the coming Presidential election the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1861, it is provided that:

"Section 59. whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—the entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Demirick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portions of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 34, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Hennor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange C. Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September A. D. 1861.

[SEAL.] S. MILLER,
sep21-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

Wanted Immediately!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets,
25 or 50 Comforts,
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,
A GOOD STEWART STOVE,
Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At
ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St. Paul.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Charles E. Mayo and Elkanah Bangs, Jr., and Mary A. Bangs his wife, Mortgagors, to John W. Manter Mortgagee, bearing date on the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1859, which mortgage, (containing the usual power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1859, and was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, in the State of Minnesota, on said seventh day of April, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock and forty-five minutes A. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "O" of Mortgages, at pages 547 and 548, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of nine hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-five cents, according to the condition of a certain promissory note for that sum, executed by the said Charles E. Mayo and Elkanah Bangs, Jr., to the said mortgagee, payable three months after date, and bearing even date with the said mortgage and therein referred to. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due at the date of this notice, upon the said note and mortgage, the sum of twelve hundred and fifty five dollars; and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered Ten (10), of Block numbered Twelve (12), in Guerin & Bazil's Addition to Saint Paul, according to a survey and plat of the same on record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, Oct. 10th, A. D. 1864.

JOHN W. MANTER,
Mortgagee.

GREENLEAF CLARK,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

oc11-6w-tu

Circulars

Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Dry Goods

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. M. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S NEW YORK STORE, MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

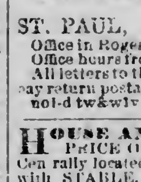
DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis



FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. o14

United States Pension Agency

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
no1-d tw&w1y Pension Agent

House and Lot for Sale.

PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Centrally located, nearly new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.

Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12 50 per acre.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oc4-2wd&w

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.

F. R. DELANO,
sep27-toct15 Superintendent.

Ruling

Of all kinds, done to order promptly at the PRESS' BINDERY.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

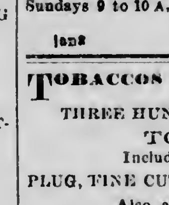
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at .... 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at .... 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

sp15-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

Patients at a Distance—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jan8 Saint Paul, Minnesota

Tobaccos & Cigars.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

TOBACCO,

Including all grades of

PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars of Favorite Brands.

For sale by

J. I. BEAUMONT.

BALLARD RIFLES.

A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at

C. PROAL'S,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

HENRY RIFLES.

Just Arriving, a lot of those justly celebrated fifteen-shot Rifles. They will discharge thirty shots per minute. Also, Cartridges to suit in any quantity.

C. PROAL,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

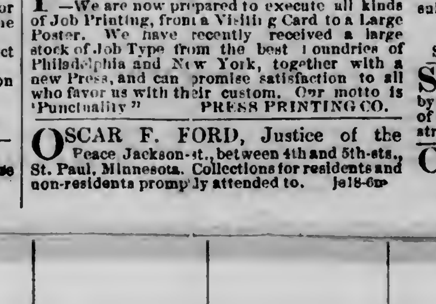
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers every where.
!!!BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota.

New World Clothes Wringer!



This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

Merchants are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&w1y

Press Job Printing Office.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is 'Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.

Oscar F. Ford, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B. PRESLEY,
129 Third Street.

N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

[I am likewise constantly receiving]

CHOICE GREEN APPLES,

by the Barrel and Box.

WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH

CHEESE.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY.
WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Sauces of Every Style.

CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,

in Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.

WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,

DRIED FRUITS,

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY,
sep6-dtf 129 Third Street.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

Situation Wanted.

AS BOOKKEEPER,

by the advertiser, who has a business experience of nine years. Inquire of Mr. C. PROAL, 2d street. sep26-1m

Old Books

Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 12, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

WE have to omit some unimportant despatches. Price has heard from Indiana, and fled toward Boonesville. Gen. Sanborn pursuing.

VICTORY AND THE UNION.

"Beautiful are the feet of him who bringeth glad tidings."

Let the nations rejoice.

The battle has been fought and won.

The army of Rebellion at the North is vanquished.

Indiana is redeemed. Indiana which gave 10,725 Copperhead majority in 1862, gives 20,000 for the gallant Morton and the glorious Union, exclusive of the 30,000 Union voters whom her Copperhead Legislature has disfranchised.

Pennsylvania nails the stars and stripes to her mast with increased Union majorities.

Ohio ratifies the oath of loyalty she took when with 101,000 majority she spurned Vallandigham from her soil, and sweeps his fellow conspirators, Cox and Long and Pendleton, (or the successors of the latter two, Pugh and Butler) from the seats they have dishonored.

Thank God and stout work for these glorious victories. Thank God for Indiana,—the Atlanta of the Northern rebels—restored to her right place in the Union constellation; and for noble old Pennsylvania and Ohio, ever loyal and ever true. We do not yet know the extent of these victories. The returns we have, come from the cities—Democratic strongholds—where Union majorities are gained against traditional odds, and show themselves at the small end. The butt end is in the country, where it takes a longer time to get at the result. But we shall be mistaken if it does not turn out that Ohio has swept her Congressional roll of at least half her Democratic Representatives; and if Pennsylvania has not made a gain of four or five Union Congressmen. Indiana reports two Copperhead Congressmen thrown from their seats to give place to Union riders, and we presume others are unhorsed by Morton's gallant onset.

P. S.—Ohio has gone better than our expectations. Nearly every Copperhead member of Congress has been cleaned out. Of her 19 districts, 15 or 16 have elected Union Congressmen.

N. B.—The reports of losses and gains in Pennsylvania are based on comparisons with the vote of 1860, when Lincoln's majority over all was 59,618, and does not include the soldiers vote, which in most cases will throw the small Democratic gains reported on the other side and largely increase the Union gains. Note also that the soldiers vote almost unanimously for the Union.

SUBJUGATION.

We have had occasion to notice heretofore that the organ of Jeff. Davis in this city lays it down as a fundamental principle in national politics, that all the Slave States are out of the Union, and that Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, and West Virginia, belong to the Southern Confederacy as a foreign and independent power, and are in rebellion against its lawful authority. It carries out this principle, not only in its discussion of financial questions, but of military affairs.

For instance, it declares that the troops employed in defending Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri from rebel invasion, are in reality only holding them "in subjugation," thus implying that these States are, in fact, rebel States, and that they are wrongfully and forcibly withheld by the national arms from the Confederate power to which their allegiance is rightfully due. Rosecrans, for example, in calling for troops to drive Price and his Arkansas guerrillas out of Missouri is in fact resisting the lawful authority of the Confederate Governmet, and is holding the people of Missouri "in subjection" to a foreign and hostile power.

When Burnside went to East Tennessee and drove out the rebels, it was generally supposed that he was releasing that gallant people from an atrocious and oppressive usurpation, but the *Pioneer* informs us that he was in reality placing upon their necks the yoke of Federal subjugation.

When Rosecrans freed West Virginia from the rebel armies, there was a popular impression that he had emancipated the people of that State from the loathsome tyrranny of a gang of usurping traitors who had rebelled against the authority of the lawful government; but we learn from the *Pioneer* that the Government of the United States was the real usurper—that in driving out the rebels, it resisted and put down the lawful authority—and instead of releasing the people of the State from an insolent usurpation, in fact, subjugated them to a foreign yoke.

So in Maryland and Kentucky. In both these States it assumes that the United States Government is an intruder and that in defending them from rebel invasions, it is maintaining the detested yoke of a foreign power against the legitimate and loved embrace of their true and lawful protectors.

It is not, be it remarked, the maintainance of the lawful authority of the United States Government over a *rebel* population that constitutes this Copperhead idea of "subjugation" but the defending of *loyal* States from invasion from rebel States, the protection of their homes from spoliation, and their people from conscription into the rebel ranks—this according to the Copperhead organ, is "subjugation."

—A lady and gentleman of Sanford's minstrel troupe were married in Pittsburg on Sunday last, and on Tuesday the bride eloped with another man.

—A male infant was born on the night train between Lancaster and Philadelphia, last Friday. The conductor was puzzled whether he ought to collect fare for him or not. The infant ought to be a fast man when he grows—born at the rate of thirty-eight miles an hour.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864. NUMBER 236.

MRS. DOMBEY MAKING AN EFFORT.

The Cops wince under the recent exposures of their treasonable co-operation with Price and Forrest for the invasion of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. The *Pioneer* puts on an air of injured innocence at our comments on the reported manifestations of sympathy for Price, at the McClellan meeting at the Falls, and says:

Does he believe these men will thereby be induced to *increased efforts for the suppression of the rebellion, by filling up our armies*, or be *more patient in bearing all the hardships* consequent on heavy taxes and depreciated currency, when they are denounced in the bitterest language as sympathizers with the rebel murderers in Missouri?

Now if there is anything which we *do* admire more than boiling ice, dry water, or a war candidate on a peace platform, it is the tremendous "*efforts*" which the Cops are making "*for the suppression of the rebellion, by filling up our armies.*" We think it may be said without exaggeration that history contains no example of such ardent, determined and prodigious "EFFORTS" as those which the Cops are putting forth "for the suppression of the rebellion by filling up our armies."

These efforts are peculiar in form, to be sure, but collossal in proportions. They are thus described by the great convention of Cops, held at Chicago:

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after four years of *failure* to restore the Union by the *experiment of war*, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that *immediate* EFFORTS *be made for a cessation of hostilities* with a view to an ultimate convention of States, &c.

Those are the kind of "*efforts*" which the Cops are making "for the suppression of the rebellion, by filling up our armies," and we presume that their present state of exhaustion is in consequence of their herculean "*efforts*" aforesaid.

Louder on the "efforts"!

HOW COPPERHEADS ARE LOATHED BY THE ARMY.

The following is an extract from a private letter of one of the most gallant and single-hearted of the Brigadier Generals whom Minnesota has given to the army, an officer whose soldierly enthusiasm and self-devotion are inspired by no professional love of war and by no aspiration for military glory, though he was educated to the military profession, but a deep, religious devotion to the principles for which the war is waged—by a pure and lofty patriotism which knows no turning to the right hand or the left. We may be pardoned for reproducing the extract with the following note from his wife—which at once echoes and illustrates the spirit of the husband:

Editors of the Press:

SIRS,—I send an extract from a late letter from my husband, which you may insert if you think it will aid the Union cause in any way, without, however, affixing his signature. His remarks may do something towards dispelling the popular fallacy that the army is with McClellan, and they are the more reliable because he has no political aspirations whatever; but merely gives facts as they are, without prejudice or favor. So convenienced is he that the opposing party are positive enemies of our country, that he desires me to have no dealings with them whatever, a principle which I have conscientiously adopted, and to which I religiously adhere.

EXTRACT—READ IT, COPPERHEAD.

* * * * * * * * The Copperheads may carry Kentuck and perhaps New Jersey, but that is all. We can afford to give them those States for pocket pieces, small change. It would be better for them to hang themselves, or migrate, put themselves out of sight. All the States are well represented in the army, and it is as rare to find a Copperhead here as to find a man with the leprosy, and when found he is treated as the lepers of old. He is looked upon as vile and unclean. The Copperheads at home are considered still more loathsome. In addition to their other sins they are dipised as arrant cowards. I am not exaggerating. You can form no conception of the perfect detestation in which that party is held by our soldiers. There will be a day of reckoning when they return to their homes. We despise them as traitors, who, afraid to stand up *with* us, or with our open enemies *before* us, are stabbing us in the back. After this war the name of *Copperhead* will be as much despised as that of *Tory* after our war of Independence.

* * * * * * * *.

IT has passed into a proverb in the army that the hospital votes for Lincoln, the guard-house for McClellan, and whenever you find a man who has been "dishonorably dismissed" from the army, he is sure to be for McClellan. Fitz John Porter, dismissed under a cloud of infamy as black as that which settled on the head of Benedict Arnold, is for McClellan; Surgeon General Hammond, courtmartialed for peculation, is for McClellan; Quartermaster McKinstry, courtmartialed for peculation, is for McClellan; Col. Weir of Kansas, dismissed for drunkenness, is for McClellan; ex-General Willis A. Gorman, of Minnesota, dismissed for worthlessness, is for McClellan; General McClernand, dismissed for insubordination, is for McClellan. Buell, and Woolford, and Patterson, and all the military outcasts, who have been drummed out of the service and swept in disgrace from the rolls of the army—the refuse and excrement of the camp—all are unanimously for McClellan. "A fellow feeling makes them wondrous kind."

We must remind our readers that the telegraph is in the hands of the opposition and will be unscrupulously used by them to further their designs.—*Pioneer.*

That is not meant to be a fact—but it is, and a very ugly one. The telegraph *is* in the hands of "the opposition." Every telegraph operator in the Chicago office, through which our dispatches come, is a Democrat and a McClellanite, and one of them told one of the Editors of this paper, as a singular fact, that nearly all the telegraph operators on the lines of the Company, were Democrats. It is not very singular, considering that proprietors of the lines outside of Wisconsin and Minnesota, are generally Democrats, and that the Superintendent of the Associated Press in New York is a Democrat. Whether this accounts for the repeated mutilations of the dispatches from Maine and Vermont, upon which the *Pioneer* founded its atrocious falsehoods in regard to those States—we do not know—but it is certainly pretty good security against any perversions of the news in the interest of the Union party.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

ELECTIONS!!

THE REBELS DEFEATED.

UNION VICTORIES EVERYWHERE.

A GLORIOUS TRIUMVIRATE.

PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA.

INDIANA REDEEMED.

THE LAST HOPE OF THE REBELS VANISHEFH.

GOV. MORTON HAS 20,000 MAJORITY.

40,000 Majority in the Buckeye State.

Cox and Pugh Defeated.

Ohio Sends 16 Union to 3 Cops to Congress.

The Reaction Has Reacted.

MOURNING GOODS HAVE RISEN.

JEFF. DAVIS WEEEPS.

M'LELLAN SEARCHING FOR A GUNBOAT.

THE ELECTIONS.

INDIANA.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.

All reports received from Indiana show large Union gains over Eighteen Hundred and Sixty (1860). Probably Morton will have 20,000 majority, and probably gain two Congressmen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.

The election passed off quietly as far as heard from, throughout the State. Reports show large Union gains over the vote of 1860, which gave 12,000 majority for the Republican ticket.

Wayne county gives 3,000 Union majority, a gain of 2,000. The 5th Congressional district returns 7,000 Union majority; gain, 5,000. Winchester, Indiana Morton's majority 328; gain of 60. Majority in Randolph 1,100, Noble county 600. Cambridge City, Morton's majority 337, gain of 17 votes over 1860. Dublin precint gives Morton a unanimous vote of 66. Indianapolis city and township the probable majority for the Union ticket is 5,000, a gain of 4,000. Centreville and township gives Morton, votes polled, 586; majority for Morton 546, a gain of 150 over the vote of 1860. Delaware county, 1,800 to 2,000 majority for Morton, a gain of 1,300. Richmond, Morton, 1,683, McDonald. Dem., 529; Union gain, 500. Decatur county Union majority 500.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12, 2 A. M.

Returns from the 6th, 7th and 10th Congressional districts, now represented by Holman, Voorhes and Edgerton, Democrats, show large Union gains, and the probable election of the Union candidates. The Union State ticket is undoubtedly elected by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 11.

At the charter election to-day the city went Democratic by a reduced majority. The Republicans gain one or two Aldermen and several School Commissioners. Returns are scattering and come in slowly.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11—2:30 P. M.

The weather is exceedingly fine.

A very heavy vote is being polled in the various wards of the city. Both sides are in good spirits.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.

We learn from the agent at Philadelphia that the Republicans have gained from 2,500 to 3,000 in the city, and that the State is given up by prominent Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Fifth District, Doylstown, Bucks County, Democratic majority 37; Democratic gain 26.

Eleventh District, Easton Borough, Northampton County, Republican majority 35; Republican loss 5.

Tenth District, Tamaqua Borough, Democratic majority 98; Union gain 55. Port Clinton, Democratic majority 11; Democratic gain 20. Pottstown, Democratic majority 171; Democratic gain 37.

Fifteenth District, Petersburgh Borough, War Democrat majority 64.

Eighteenth District, six townships, 86 Republican majority; Republican loss 54.

Eighth District, Reading, seventh ward Republican majority 90. Fifth ward Republican majority 51. Ninth ward, Democratic majority 39.

The second ward, Philadelphia, Republican majority 15; Republican gain 162. Tenth ward 1,236, Republican majority; Republican gain 10.

Soldiers at Chester Hospital voted the Republican ticket 81 and Democrat 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.

Ohio soldiers at Chester hospital, voted the Republican ticket, 30, Democratic, none.

Four towns in Crawford county give 233 Republican majority. Pittsburg, 1st Ward, 575 Republican majority; 2nd Ward, 5 Democratic majority; 3d Ward, 57 Republican majority. Scranton, Democratic majority, 37, Republican gain, 196. Pike county, the township Democratic majority, 60; Republican gain, 2. Westtall township, Democratic majority, 93.

Fourteenth District, 93. Fourteenth District, Dauphin county, Harrisburg, 233 Dem. majority, Dem, gain, 14; as far as heard from, Rep. maj. 186.

Second district, 10th Ward, Philadelphia, official Republican majority, 1,132; Republican loss 94.

First District, 11th Ward, Democratic majority 1,488; Republican gain 72.

Seventh district, thirty townships in Chester county show a Republican loss of 298.

Warren county 98 Republican majority. Fall Brook, Tioga county, 127 Democratic majority. The rest of the county 3,000 Republican majority.

Wyoming county, Williamsport, 68 Republican majority. Tamaqua 98 Democratic majority; gain 52. Kingston 61 Republican, Danville 28 Republican, and Schuylkill county 237 Democratic majority.

Crawford Co., 1300 Republican; Democratic gain, 600. Thirty Townships Lucerne county, Democratic 403 majority; Democratic last year 1050, Republican gain, 649. Wayne county, 900 Democratic majority.

Cumberland Co., 65 Democratic majorit. Blair, 450 Republican majority. Republican loss, 447.

10th District, Lebanon Co., 80 majority; Republican loss, 200.

20th District, Schuylkill, 268 Democratic majority; majority in County, 1900; Republican gain, 100.

Delaware County, Republican majority 1252, loss 200.

Philadelphia, 9 Wards, Republican majority, 2,587; Democratic gain, 539.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.

First Congressional District complete: Randall, Democrat, 2,184 majority; Second District, Republican majority, 4,048; Third District, Republican majority, 864; Fourth District, Republican majority, 3,369; Fifth District, except Bucks County, Republican majority, 1,001; The Republican majority in this city is 7,098 against 7,081 last year.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.

Returns from Ohio and Indiana indicate the success of the Union tickets. The probabilities are that Union Congressmen are elected in the 1st, 2d, and 7th districts of Ohio, in place of Pendleton and Cox.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.

Hamilton county gives about 5'000 Union majority. Eggleston and Hayes Union, are elected in the 1st and 2d districts.

CINCINNATI, Oct, 11,

Gen. Schenck is elected to Congress in the 3d district by about 2,000 majority.

The Union majority in the State is estimated at 40,000. Fifteen or sixteen Union Congressmen are elected.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.

The election to-day has passed off quietly. All business has been suspended and a heavy vote has been cast.

The Democratic ticket has been beaten in this county by a large majority.

Eggleston defeats Pugh for Congress by from 1200 to 1500 majority.

Hayes defeats Butler in Long's district by a very large majority.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.

Sam. Cox is defeated in the Columbus District. The soldiers gave a Republican majority of 483 at camp Chase.

The Soldiers Voting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

Ballots were to-day cast at the hospitals and military stations in Washington and vicinity, by Pennsylvania, and Ohio soldiers. Comparatively few Democratic votes were polled.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Richmond *Whig* accuses Gilmore and Jacques, the volunteer peace commissioners, with leaving Richmond without paying their hotel bill, which the rebel Secretary of War has just paid. The explanation is that they offered to pay and Judge Ould flatly refused to let them make any payment at all. Mr. Gilmore says he will pay the bill if they will bring it along.

—It appears that Captain Speke, the African explorer, whose death has already been announced, was killed while out shooting. He was getting through a hedge, when his gun went off and shot him through the heart.

—It may not be generally known that the pay due to our soldiers in Southern prisons can be obtained by their wives, on the presentation by the latter of the proper vouchers to the Pay Department in this city.

—It was proposed to tax ladies' corsets, but it was objected to on the ground that such a tax would diminish consumption.

DISPATCHES FROM GENERAL GRANT.

OUR LOSS ON FRIDAY LESS THAN WAS REPORTED.

NARROW ESAPE OF GENERAL KAUTZ.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Gen. Grant's Report of Friday's Action—The Loss less than supposed.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 4-20 P. M.

To Major General Dix:

Telegraphic communication with Gen. Grant's headquarters has been re-established, and in a dispatch at 1 o'clock this P. M., the General reports as follows: I find our losses the other day were much less than first reported. Four hundred will cover our entire loss in killed, wounded and captured. About 150 men were captured, and a great many dead fell into our hands. The loss of the enemy could not be less that 1000 or 1200.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y. of War.

WAR DEPAREMENT, Washington, Oct. 10, 7 P. M.

Major General Dix:

Since my last dispatch of this afternoon full reports have been furnished by Lieut. Gen. Grant of the operations of Friday, together with the rebel acknowledgment of their loss in men and field officers.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, Va., Oct. 10, 4:30 P. M.

Hon. E. E. Stanton.

Our entire loss in the enemy's attack on our line on Friday, the 9th inst., does not exceed 300 in killed wounded and missing. The enemy's loss is estimated by Gen. Butler at 1,000

The Richmond *Whig* of the 8th, speaking of this battle, has the following:

The gallant Gen. Gregg, commanding a Texas brigade, fell in the advance. Among other casualties we have to report Gen. Bratton, of South Carolina, badly wounded. Col. Haskins, 7th South Carolina infantry, seriously wounded in the face, and Major Haskins, of the South Carolina artillery, also wounded. A rumor states that Gen. Garry was killed.

Since Friday there has been no fighting whatever.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

GRANT.

A Reconnoissance—Guerrillas to be Exterminated—Summary of Friday's Fight—Narrow Escape of General Kautz—The Works we Hold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The *Herald's* 8th corps correspondent on the 8th says: This morning the division of Gen. Wilcox, holding the centre of our lines, made an advance with the intention of advancing our position and reconnoitering that of the enemy. The force making the reconnoissance consisted of the brigades of Hartshuff, and that lately commanded by Col Steer. An advance was made over a mile and a half under slight skirmishing, when the 57th Massachusetts commanded by Col. McLaughlin, was forced upon by the enemy, and some fifteen men were lost. The reconnoitering party was accompanied by Capt. Twitchell with his battery of the 4th Massachusetts, but no opportunity was afforded for using the pieces.

The deduction from the recent reconnoissance is, thatthe enemy are not in force this side of Petersburg, or the Appomatox and that any effort on our part will force them to a new line on the latter named river. This is the amount of the information which I gather this morning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The *Tribune's* Washington Special dated yesterday says: We learn from the front that a movement commenced on Saturday, though its object was not stated.

It is said that an order will at once be issued by Gen. Grant directing the shooting of every guerrilla, the burning of every house and the driving out of women and children from the bushwacking cavalry and the guerrilla infested region between Washington and the Potomac.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

In the rebels accounts of the affair on Friday they make out that the severest fighting was done in the attack on Kautz, while our accounts represent the heaviest part of the engagement to have taken place after the rout of Kautz. The fact may be that the rebels may have been made to pay very dearly for their victory over Kautz, as they were armed with repeating rifles, and it was in this attack that the rebels lost Gen. Gregg and several other officers.

The *Times* correspondent sums up the affair as follows:

We lost 8 guns and a set of howitzers We captured 17. Last Thursday we slaughtered and wounded at least 1000 of the enemy in front of the infantry, exclusive of what injury Kautz inflicted on them, besides 100 prisoners. Most of the enemy killed and wounded were left on the field. Considering their losses in men, they bought their success dearly, although we must give them the credit of killing, disabling, and capturing at an outside estimate 400 men, in addition to the guns.

We can afford to lose guns but the rebs cannot afford to lose the large numbers they lost to-day in capturing them. They signally failed in their object of flanking us, and I will scarcely be likely to resume the experiment at least for some time. They also suffered as severely as we in the loss of artillery horses, one of their batteries losing all but one.

General Kautz had a narrow escape. While on his return in the rear of his column with a few of his staff officers and orderlies he came upon an entire rebel regiment at least one mile from the road where the attack commenced. This regiment had some of his men prisoners. At sight of their General the men called out to him to dash back, which he did and escaped by a by-path. His Adjutant General, Captain Nash, was with him at the time but is now missing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Butler's headquarters, of the 9th, says that he has been throughout the lines of the Army of the James, and believes that several large armies united, with the object of dislodging this army, would not only suffer immensely, but would seriously risk a defeat.

These works and their maintenance are a necessity to the taking of Richmond, and the country may congratulate itself that the Army of the James has won the position.

On the 7th, 650 Union exchanged prisoners were brought down from Richmond, in addition to 620 the day before.

Rebel prisoners and deserters continue to come in daily.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

News from the army of the Potomac state that Sunday night between 12 and 2 o'clock the enemy opened fire on the Second Corps, but continued only about 30 minutes. It is not known that any damage was done. When the mail boat left City Point yesterday all was comparatively quiet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The *Herald's* Fifth Army Corps correspondent of the 8th, says the skirmish line of the Fifth Corps has been advanced three-fourths of a mile, and they now hold the position taken. This advance has demonstrated that the enemy is in large force all along our entire front.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Richmond Papers Claiming a Victory—They Think Sherman Cut Off—Beauregard's Command.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 19, via BALTIMORE, Oct 10.

Richmond *Enquirer*, speaking of the recent attack on Butler's line, says an engagement took place yesterday in the Derbytown road near Richmond, resulting in the recapture by our forces of all prisoners held by the enemy between that and the New Market road, five miles below the city, and captured between 400 and 500 prisoners, together with nine pieces of artillery and between two and three hundred horses.

An official dispatch from Gen. Lee says: Yesterday morning Gen. Anderson attacked the enemy on the Charles City road and drove them from two lines of intrenchments, capturing ten pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses and a number of prisoners. The enemy were driven back to the New Market road, where they were found strongly intrenched. They were not pressed further. Our loss is small; the enemy's unknown.

Gen. Gregg died at the head of his brigade.

A dispatch from General Early to Gen Lee, dated the 7th, says Sheridan's force commenced falling back down the valley last night along the pike.

The *Enquirer* of the 8th says, all the Yankee naval officers and seamen, prisoners in our hands, will be forwarded North by flag of truce to-day.

Large numbers of negroes are at work stregthening the fortifications around Lynchburgh.

Sherman is shut up in Atlanta by Forrest, with his lines of communication so destroyed that his government has not heard from him for several days. He captured Atlanta, but it may yet prove his ruin.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6.

General Hardee assumed command to-day.

The *Examiner* says Beauregard's new department includes East Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 8th, speculates on the probability of Sherman's marching to Savannah. In case he attempts it, recommends the people to block the roads, and harrass his flanks, and says on the success of such a movement depends Sherman's safety.

Gen. Hood has issued strict orders against straggling and plundering on the march. He says he will hold all commanders strictly responsible.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 7th, says we have news very cheering from North Georgia, which for prudential reasons we decline publishing. All right in the Empire State.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Wilmington papers contain the particulars of the death of Mrs. Rose Greenhow. She visited Europe and published a book which she had written on the war and her imprisonment. This she accomplished and was just returning to the Confederacy when she met her death. Saturday morning the steamship Candor was endeavoring to come over New Inlet bar. She got aground. A boat from her swamped. Mrs. Greenhrw was passenger on that boat and she was drowned.

The Richmond *Examiner* says President Davis returned to the Capital yesterday morning from a visit South to the Army of the Southwest. He returns in good health and in excellent spirits, and speaks with confidence of the final result in Georgia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Comments of Southern papers on Jeff. Davis' speeches show that they are not generally relished.

The Montgomery *Mail* says the speech of the President at Macon was not such as the people had a right to expect at this critical juncture of our affairs. The least the President says about the campaign in Georgia the better. He has shocked the country and army already enough by what has transpired under his directions.

The evidence accumulates that had Johnston been retained in command, the Tennessee army at Atlanta would not only have been saved, but Sherman's hosts destroyed.

The rebels acknowledge the loss of Gen. Gregg, killed; Gen. Bratton badly wounded; Colonel Haskell and Major Haskell, South Carolina artillery, wounded. Gregg fell at the head of his command.

Richmond papers apologize for the lack of editorial matter, saying that editors and printers have been summoned to the defense of the city.

Stoppages of Pay—Issues of Bank Currency.

WASHINGSON, Oct. 10.

By direction of the Secretary of War, all stoppages against the pay of officers of the army, at the request of the Ordnance officer for non-rendition of ordnance returns for the years 1861 and 1862 will be removed, except against such regiments as have been mustered out of the service, and those that are to be mustered out during the present quarter.

The total amount of National Bank currency issued to October 1st, 1864, was $51,740,650. The amount issued during the week ending October 8, 1864, was $1,774,880.

Exchanged.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 9. Via BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.

Flag of truce steamer N. Y., Captain Chisholm, arrived this P. M. from Aiken's Landing with 55 commissioned officers and 1,250 enlisted men parolled at Richmond October 1st, all in charge of Col. Mulford, Assistant Commissioner of exchange.

A Copperhead Gold Report.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—6 P. M.

The gold market is excited by rumors about Pennsylvania election.

About noon, reports that the State would be sure to go Republican, were circulated among the speculators, which were construed as favorable to an advance, and the price rose to 201¼, having opened at 198½.

There is more speculation than for some days and the current run is in the direction of a rise.

Foreign Arrival.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 10.

The Steamer Europa from Liverpool and Queenstown passed this evening with two days later news.

By an explosion of the Dartford powder mill Saturday morning 40 persons were killed.

LIVERPOOL, oct. 1.

Cotton, irregular and easier, with little inquiry, and prices weak. Breadstuffs, weak.

LONDON, Oct, 1.

The U. S. Steamer Kearsarge, was spoken September 15th, latitude 24 deg. 47 min. north, longitude 25 deg. 43 min. west, under canvas, in search of the pirate Florida.

VERY LATEST.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The loss of the gunpowder explosion was much less than reported. The shock was felt in London, fifteen miles distant.

PARIS, Oct. 2.

The Federal Steamer Onward was cruising on the Brazilian coast in search of rebel vessels. The crop of cotton in Brazil was reported much smaller than was expected.

The International Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

In accordance with the authorization by the act of Congress, the Navy Department has telegraphed to the proper authorities in San Francisco, to arm and equip a vessel for that port for the use of Engineer Buckley and party, who are soon to proceed on their expedition North, to commence operations for the completion of the great overland telegraph line from the Columbia river, in Washington Territory, to the Amoor river, Russia. The expedition will commence active operations in the northern latitudes by the 1st of March.

The Murder of Lieut. Meigs—Sheridan's Movements.

NEW YORK, October 11.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the bushwhackers who murdered Lieut. Meigs, backed him with their swords after he was wounded and had surrendered.

It is stated here that Sheridan's movement to Strasburg was made by order of Gen. Grant.

Rail Road Train Burned near Covington.

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 11.

A private dispatch just received here and considered reliable, says the rebel Captain Peter Everetts' band captured and burned this morning a train for Covington, eight miles from Covington and robbed the passengers. No further particulars.

Rose Greenhow Drowned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Mrs. Greenhow, the lady who gave the Government so much trouble at the commencement of the war, acting as a rebel spy, was drowned recently in attempting to escape the blockade runner Condor, at New Inlet Bar.

Dry Goods Auction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The Dry Goods auctions were resumed this morning. The goods offered were were mostly woolens. The advance was moderate, and goods went heavily.

—A metallic coffin, inclosing the remains of a beautiful girl, was recently found floating in the Mississippi river. Foul play.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—1 P. M.

GOLD closed at 200¼.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—6 P. M.

COTTON—dull, heavy and entirely nominal, 110 for medium uplands; sales by auction of 400 bales low midlands at from 82@93½c.

FLOUR—10@20c better; closed dull and less firm.

WHISKY—dull and heavy; 173 for State, and 173@174 for Western.

GRAIN.—Wheat 3@5c better; Corn, 1@2c better; Oats firmer.

New Advertisements.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!!

THEY COME:

JAKE HAMILTON'S

CONTRABAND MINSTRELS!!

Are coming, and will be here in a few days. This is the only

COLORED BAND

now traveling, with OLD JAKE, THE PIONEER, at the head, who has been playing to crowded audiences, and praised by press and Public, throughout the country, representing the

Lights & Shadows of Plantation Life.

LOOK OUT FOR THE MOST

Select and Life-Like Display

OF REAL

Genuine Negro Life

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

ON

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY EV'S, October 20, 21 and 22.

oc11-dtf

E. C. FROST & CO.

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS,

500 lbs. Choice Grapes,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

WHITE BEANS, VERY LOW.

FRESH BUTTER AT 35 TO 40 CENTS.

Oats, Bran, and Wheat,

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

On Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. Those in want of the above will do well call.

feb1?-1y

MILLINERY OPENING,

AT

MRS. REDMOND'S,

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY GOODS!

embracing all the very latest

STYLES AND PATTERNS,

which will be open for inspection to-morrow the 6th instant, She will sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,

and be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.

MRS. J. REDMOND,

oct5-1m Third-st., near Post Office.

St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

BRICK HOUSE

For sale, in the vicinity of the International Hotel, containing ten (10) rooms, good cellar, large cistern, and an excellent well of water.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, Sept. 28, 1864. sep28 d2w

SHEEP FOR SALE.

A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES.

Also some

SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.

Apply to the subscriber on Suburban Hills, or to my tenant on my farm in Cottage Grove.

sc4-d2w R. H. BENNETT.

JUST RECEIVED!

Smith's Cast Steel Plows.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

To DENTISTS—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

Sept. 20. 1864. sep22 1stf

ARTILLERY HORSE EQUIPMENTS.—A complete sett of Horse Equipments, made for the late Capt. Saundirs, and but little used. In good order, and for sale low, at

C. PROAL'S,

Cor. 3d and Robert-sts.

Military Horse Equipments of all sorts made to order.

Oct. 5, 1864 oc6-tf

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. N. Beman, J. ~. Lowell, and C. M. Vandergaw, under the firm Name of G N. Beman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. R. Lowell retiring. The firm will still continue under the firm name of G. N. Beman & Co., J. W. Dunn taking the retired partner's place. All persons having claims against, and those indebted to the late firm, will please present them for settlement, at the corner of 5t and Robert sts., where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Carriages at short notice and on reasonable terms.

oc7-1w G. N. BEMAN & Co.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL R. R. CO. Is prepared to Season Lumber at its new DRY HOUSE in Minneapolis.

Apply at the office of the Company.

oc8-d1w

THE ANNUAL FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Saint Joseph's Orphan Asylum,

Will be opened at

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

On TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 11TH,

At 7 o'clock, and continued, from 2 o'clock during the Afternoons and Evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th.

Tickets, 25 cents. Season Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents. oc8-5t

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS

OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS,

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC.,

and a fine assortment of

TOBACCO BOXES.

Imported direct by

ADOLPH PAAR.

In the Store known as the

"Saint Paul Tea Store."

sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

RAILROAD TIES WANTED?

The Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company will purchase

Sixty Thousand Cross Ties

Delivered at Mendota, Credit River, Shakopee, or other points on the line of its road. Delivery to be made during the winter and on the first opening of the river next spring. Ties to be of Oak, Tamarack, Butternut, or Red Elm; to be eight feet long, six inches thick, and face not less than six inches; all to be of perfectly sound body wood.

Persons wishing further information will call at the office of the Company in Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul.

E. F. DRAKE,

23sep-dtaw1stW-wt President.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—THE DISTRICT COURT for the SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, RAMSEY COUNTY, ss:

Thomas Hall against Eliza Hall—Summons.

{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents. }

The State of Minnesota,

To Eliza Hall:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court at Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the City of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October first, A. D. 1864.

HENRY J. HORN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Saint Paul, Min.

oc12-6w-wee'dy

New Advertisements.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION AS CLERK. Satisfactory references given. Address

Box 255, St. Paul P. O.

oc12-d1w

WANTED.

SOFT SCAP

AND

HARD WOOD ASHES,

At our WOOLEN MILL, MINNEAPOLIS.

EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.

October 10, 864. oc12-d2w

WANTED,

A MILLER,

Who thoroughly understands his business. None others need apply. Address

S. L. E.,

oc12-1w* Care Press Office, St. Paul. Min.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Min., Oct. 12, 1864. oc12-w3m

LOST.—A HORSE—About the first of June, from my Farm, near Carver. The Horse was of a Bay color, medium size, right hind foot white, and small white spots on the back; about thirteen years old.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning said Horse to me.

OTTO TAPPER.

oc12 w2t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

PRICE ONLY **$600.**

Location in the heart of the city, within a few minutes walk of 3d street.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

oc9-1w Real Estate Agents.

FOUND.

At the foot of 7th street, A WALLET, containing a sum of money, and a NOTE. The loser can have the same by calling at the Phœnix Foundry, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

o-9-3t

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE AND SECURITIES.

"QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS."

We are in continual receipt of new and desirable properties which we offer for sale at low prices, and invite examination of our list, comprising

20 DWELLINGS in various parts of the city.

200 RESIDENCE LOTS.

STORES AND BUSINESS PROPERTY.

FARMS and FARMING LANDS all over the State

VILLA LOTS near the City, from 3 to 20 Acres each.

We have the property to sell, and will sell to any one with spunk and cash enough to buy.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

oc12-d1w St. Paul, Min.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

STATE EVIDENCE.

The New York *Herald* has evidently found out that its old pet McClellan has not the most remote chance of being elected, and consequently it occasionally tells the truth about Little Mac. Here is a hard hit at poor Little Mac:

The Chicago Convention "explicitly declares" in its platform that the war is a failure, and that we must resort to other means than warlike ones to settle the differences between the people of the United States and the friends and adherents of Jeff. Davis. Now it is only natural that the men of the Chicago Convention should have studied very closely and intensely the history of that part of the war that was carried on and conducted by General McClellan, the favorite hero and leader of the Chicago patriots. Unquestionably they, like sensible men, talk of the things they know most about, and when they speak of war they mean General McClellan's part of it. We can, therefore, agree with the Chicago Convention on this point. There is no doubt that the war, as carried on by the nominee of that convention, was a decided failure.

Soldiers' Vote.

Editors St. Paul press,

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18, 1864.

How the sick and wounded soldiers vote for the Presidential candidates, in Branch B, Clay General Hospital, Louisville, Ky., by the wards:

Wards.	No. Men in Wards.	McClellan.	Lincoln.
1	22	1	18
2	25	5	20
3	19	5	14
4	21	9	20
5	21	1	20
6	25	8	17
	111	32	109

These are sick and wounded soldiers, from most every State in the Union. This is a fair representation of the votes that will be cast in all the hospitals in this city at the coming Presidential election. Do your duty at home and Lincoln is our next President.

ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE'S rejection of the terms of peace prepared for the country by the conspirators at Chicago, brought down the house in his last speech in Cincinnati. He said:

> My excellent friend speaks of the South as "his erring brethren." But I do not permit men to be my Southern brethren who have tried their best to cut my throat. [Applause.] I have a brave young son, twenty-one years of age, who has been fighting from the beginning of this war, on our side. He was captured and they have him now under fire of the batteries at Charleston. Well, I would cheerfully go there and take his place, but as God is my judge, I would not agree to bring him home by making peace on the terms which these men propose. [Great applause.]

MR. GREELEY gives in the New York *Tribune*, some "Hints for the Canvass," as "the fruits of many years experience and effort in politics." The following are among the hints:

> "Leave all manner of violence, bluster, brow-beating, and howling to our adversaries. If you see fit to attend any of their meetings, or witness their processions, maintain throughout an attentive, respectful silence. Save as a spectator or auditor, you have no business there; if you hear or see what you cannot abide, go quietly away. Leave them a monopoly of the ruffianly blackguardism of disturbing public meetings, and of yelping at the heels of public speakers.
>
> "Utterly, absolutely, and forever refuse to have anything to do with buying votes in any manner whatever. All the votes that money and rum will buy belong to our adversaries, and will go there at any rate. We do not need one of them; if we did, it were better to fail for lack of them than to win by their help."

ABE AND ANDY.—A good song to the universally known tune of 'Yankee Doodle,,' with the following chorus, would be ve very popular during the campaign:

"Yankee Doodle, keep it up,
Yankee Doodle dandy,
Cheer, boys, cheer, and throw your votes
For honest Abe and Andy."

—A Washington dispatch to the New York *Times* says: There is authority for saying that there is no foundation in fact for the statement made by Mr. Blair in his late speech in New York, that an attempt was concerted between the President and Gen. Grant to bring back Gen. McClellan as an adjutant to the latter in the field. On the contrary, if any such proposition was made, it was done gratuitously by Mr. Blair, Sen., without consultation with, or knowledge of either Mr. Lincoln or Gen. Grant. Such a mission, if any was undertaken, was created by Mr. Blair upon his own motion, and his ambassadorship was self-constituted.

ADAH ISAACS MENKEN continues to make for herself all possible preliminary notoriety in London. The date of her first appearance has been postponed until the 3d of October, so as not to anticipate the return to town of the nobility. She has given a dinner to the press, presiding at it herself. Her dressing rooms, three in number, with piano, baths and velvet carpets, are all profusely described in the London papers. The lady is still termed in her advertisement "The Menken."

A Drafted Priest Declines a Substitute.

A beautiful example of Christian patriotism has been given by a Catholic priest in Detroit. The pious and beloved pastor of St. Patrick's Chapel, on Adelaide-street, Father James Hennesy, was drafted in the 6th Ward. His many friends at once gathered around him and preparations were made to furnish him a substitute. Father Hennesy said, "No, I cannot permit this. My country has called upon *me* for personal service, and I will have no other man go for me. I will take my own place in the army." We know nothing grander in the history of the Draft than this patriotic conduct. The determination of the conscientious and patriotic priest is fixed. Members of his congregation have in vain offered to go into the field for him. But his fine sense of duty to his country and to the law will not permit him to serve his country by substitution. A Detroit paper says of Father Hennesy:

> To those who know Father Hennesy intimately—how faithfully and tenderly he cares for the souls of his flock—what manly and patriotic advice he has given them as citizens—his unostentatious benevolence to the poor and sick, this great act of self denial will not be surprising. There is no man in the city who has more personal friends than Father Hennesy, and while they may in some respects deplore his determination, thinking he could be of more service at home in his ministrations, they will yet feel that the example of his action will be of wide public benefit.

—The McClellan Club, of Hartford, Ct., have taken rooms in a place lately occupied as a coffin warehouse. Appropriate, very.

FROM RED WING.

Grand Mass Meeting—Immense Turn out of the People—Speeches of Gov. Miller and Representative Donnelly—Goodhue Good for a Thousand Majority—The Debate Between Senator Wilkinson and Brisbin—The Copperhead Chieftain Floored.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

RED WING, Minn., Oct. 6, 1864.

This evening has witnessed the largest political meeting ever held in Red Wing. The crowd is estimated at from fifteen hundred to two thousand. All parts of the county of Goodhue were represented. The Great Western Band of St. Paul was present and discoursed eloquent music. It was at first proposed to hold the meeting in the Court room, but before seven o'clock the room—a large one—was packed to repletion, and all the stairs and ante-rooms filled full, and an equally large crowd left standing out in the street. The speakers' stand was then transferred to the front steps of the Court House and the meeting held in the open air. As the crowd kept gradually gathering and increasing in size it could be safely estimated by the acre. For three hours this immense audience stood listening to the speeches of Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, without the slighest manifestation of impatience, although part of the time a drizzling rain was falling. The speeches were to the point every time, and were all well received.

The people are alive to the importance of the coming election, and the Union majority of Goodhue county is estimated by those best posted at all the way from eight hundred to twelve hundred.

The meeting adjourned with rousing cheers for the speakers and for old Abe and the Union.

Yours truly, L. G. RENICK.

From another Correspondent.

RED WING, Oct. 8. 1864.

It had been announced that Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnally would address the citizens of Red Wing on the night of Oct. 6, at the Court House. Long before the time for the meeting to commence the crowds thronged around the Court House in such numbers that it was impossible for half of them to gain entrance, and notwithstanding the cold weather it was thought best to speak from the steps of the Court House. A bonfire was built, the cannon belched forth Union thunder, and the Great Western Band performed some of its choicest selections. Governor Miller opened the meeting, speaking about one hour and handling the Copperhead Democracy without gloves. He was repeatedly cheered and his speech was one of his best efforts.

Hon. Ignatius Donnally took the stand and for one hour and a half entertained the audience in a masterly manner. At the conclusion of his address the audience dispersed, all feeling that it was good for them to have been there.

On Friday evening, arrangements were made for a joint discussion between John B. Brisbin and Senator Wilkinson. There being some doubts about Mr. Wilkinson arriving, the arrangements were not fully effected, but at the appointed hour quite a number assembled at the Court House, to be instructed or amused, as the case might be. After music by the Band, Mr. Brisbin commenced and had spoken about fifteen minutes when Mr. Wilkinson and the Union Club arrived and took seats in the Court House.

Mr. Brisbin being informed that Mr. Wilkinson would follow, proceeded for two hours and a half in his abuse of the Administration and every one that was, or ever had been connected with it, with the exception of Geo. B. McClellan, who he lauded to the skies. He was the only General that had ever won a victory. Such men as Grant, Sherman and Sheridan were no where. The audience became somewhat impatient, giving uncommonly strong hints that he had spoken long enough, by stamping, and other signs of uneasiness. He finally closed his argument, and Senator Wilkinson being loudly called for, took the stand and proceeded to unravel and rend asunder the speech of his opponent, in a manner that was a settler on Briz.

He then gave a plain statement of facts in regard to McClellan's campaign. and proved satisfactorily that it was one grand failure. His remarks were received with marked attention throughout, and cheer after cheer was given for Old Abe. The Democrats would rally and attempt a cheer for Little Mac, but it was very faint, and showed plainly where the feeling was.

Mr. Wilkinson closed in a very eloquent manner, telling them to stand by the old flag, and the Union in the hour of its peril.

The greatest satisfaction to the Republicans was that the Copperheads for once were obliged, out of courtesy, to stay and and listen to a good sound Union speech, and the Union loving people were satisfied with the discussion.

The Cops feel bad, and acknowledge that Brisbin was worsted. He hoped by making such a lengthy speech to weary the audience. so that Senator Wilkinson would be forced to forego a reply, but the game did not work.

Vallandigham and the Soldiers.

On Friday last, it is said, Mr. Vallandigham's nervous sensibilities received another severe shock. While sitting at the table of a hotel at Sidney a regiment of Michigan soldiers arrived in town on their way home, and transportation not being ready, they marched through some of the principal streets of the village; as they passed the hotel, it is stated that Mr. V. seemed considerably agitated. and our informant says became as "white as a sheet," evidently contemplating the probabilities of his liberties being again curtailed. The soldiers, however, did not molest the martyr, but passed on up the street. Presently they discovered a small cannon which the peace men were using to "wake the echoes," and not pleased with the service it was subjected to, the boys "gobbled it up," and when they left the town took the implement of "peace" with them. Great was the wrath of the peace men at being thus deprived of their thunder, but before they could take the necessary legal steps to recover the property, it and the boys were far on their journey toward the Wolverine State.—*Toledo Blade, Sept 30.*

GEN. BUTLER ON THE REBELLION.

The Military and Political Campaign.

A Word to Loyal Democrats—His Letter to Simon Cameron.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE FIELD, Sept. 26, 1864.—*My Dear Cameron:* You will deem me a most remiss correspondent. If you had been enabled to come here you would have found much of interest in answer to the question, What of the rebellion from your point of view?

We have been lying in front of Lee's army now for four months which have by no means been spent in vain. From the examination of thousands of prisoners and deserters, and articles in the Southern newspapers, I am certain that these have been months of depletion to the Southern army; that the whole arms-bearing population of the States within the rebel lines have been exhausted in the effort to recruit their forces, and the capability, if not the will, to resistance is fast dwindling away.

The Confederate Congress, in December last passed an act, the first section of which is in these words: "The Congress of the Confederate States do enact that all white residents of the Contederate States between the ages of seventeen and fifty, are in the service of the Confederate States."

The act then provides how farmers, mechanics, and others may be detailed by military authority to raise the provisions and do the work for the army in the field.

What would our Democratic friends, who are so blatant over "Lincoln tyranny," say to such a draft as that on our side? I would like to see Gov. Seymour's mild protest against it. I would not like to hear Vorhees' denunciations of it, for they would be vulgar.

Now, when I read in the Richmond papers clamorous calls that the detailed men shall be all put into the ranks, how can I doubt the united testimony of deserters and prisoners, that the rebel means as to men are at an end?

Never having been a convert to the theory that the provisions of the South would be readily exhausted, I have not placed much reliance upon that result. Yet it is certain that the means of transporting provisions from place to place by rail have given out, and the railroads are becoming so crippled in their equipments that it is impossible for them to furnish the movement of men and supplies necessary to the extensive military operations required to meet our forces.

Add to this the concurrent testimony of prisoners, deserters and refugees, that the rank and file of their armies are in the confident expectation and belief in the promise of their leaders, that this will be their last campaign that the nominees of the Chicago Convention will be elected in November, and that the independence of the Confederate States will be acknowledged and a treaty of peace concluded, and you have an imperfect synopsis of the reasons why I believe the rebellion near its end.

It will be for the loyal men of the North to see to it that their treason does not end in the way proposed by the Southern leaders, aided by the election of General McClellan and the Chicago Platform.

Here is the only danger, if danger exists at all. Therfore, whatever may have been or may be the preferences of any man as to any person for the Chief Executive of the nation, or dissatisfaction with the course of the Government upon matters of mere administration—yea, even to the important points of Administrative policy, as laid down in the platform or foreshadowed in its acts—it seems to me the plain duty of every loyal man to support the election of Lincoln and Johnson.

The question now before the people, is not as to the preponderance or fitness of Mr. Lincoln or General McClellan for the Presidency. Admit that neither or either one or the other is of himself the best man for the place. What then? One must be elected. No other result is possible We are then remitted to the class of political ideas which each represents; and to what is still more important, to the men and their affiliations by whom each will be surrounded, and controlled in fact, and by whom his Administration will be shaped in the event of election. Can it be that any true man, especially any Andrew Jackson Democrat, can desire this Government put into the hands of the Messrs. Vallandigham, Woods, Seymonr, Pendleton, Long, Harris, Voorhes, and their surroundings, North and South? Let us see what their platform and their candidates mean: The war is to be carried on, or it is not; if not, then a disgraceful and dishonorable peace, which will be no peace, and which no true man wants, is to be the result. Or, if carried on, then both platform and candidates are pledged to the disbandment of two hundred thousand colored men, now doing duty as soldiers or serving in the army, their places to be supplied either by volunteers, at an expense of hundreds of millions in bounties, or by a draft, which is the great ground of complaint by the opponents of the Government.

Nay, more. if either the Chicago platform or McClellan's acceptance means anything, these negroes are to be returned to their masters, to fight or labor on the other side. Does any one doubt, if returned to their masters, they would be at once sent into the rebel lines, where alone such property has any value? Upon the theory of the Chicago platform and McClellan's "constitutional rights of States," I think it would "exhaust the resources of statesmanship" to show why these men should not be returned to their former masters, as, indeed, was the practice of Gen. McClellan's army.

Still further, does not Gen. McClellan twice over in his letter and platform promise new constitutional guarantees to the rights of the South?

Is it possible that all these concessions are to be forced from the North by secession at the point of the bayonet?

That which specifically affects the mind of the old and true democracy of the country in the Baltimore platform is its declaration as to slavery. In the view I take of this question it seems unfortunate that such a declaration was made, as it proves a stumbling block to many.

Why not treat the slavery question according to the fact that slavery dies and is buried wherever our armies march? No political action can aid, no resolutions of conventions can hinder that result. The war, if prosecuted to the end, will accomplish all that the most ardent anti-slavery man can desire. so that if the war goes on to the bitter end for the restoration of the Union, then slavery is no more, and all the declarations that the war shall or shall not be carried on for the extinction of slavery, are futile and worse than useless. The war will extinguish slavery whether we wish it or not. Nay, it has extinguished slavery by rendering the slave worthless. In Charleston, to-day, a negro can be bought for $3,000 in Confederate money, which sells for $30 for one in gold, making the value of the negro $100. And this, too, with cotton at $1.75 per pound in New York. Before the war the same negro would bring $1,000 in gold, with cotton at 12 cents in New York.

Some different system of labor must be devised for the Southern country in the future, and peace upon any terms, even the acknowledgment of the Confederacy, cannot prevent it. If I am right in this view of the subject—and upon this conviction I have acted since I saw the fact in Louisiana in 1862—then what is there in the Baltimore platform to which any true, loyal Democrat, who loves his country and is determined to fight, if need be, for its integrity and honor, can object? But in the changes so rapid in administrative policy made by this war, no one will tie himself to any party cry or party platform.

I have but one article in my political creed at the present time. I am for a sharp, thorough, and decisive prosecution of the war until the authority of the Union is acknowledged and its laws obeyed upon every foot of soil ever within the boundaries of the United States.

Believe me truly yours,
BENJ. F. BUTLER.
Hon. Simon Cameron.

Shall the South Have Disruption, too?

The German orator, the Hon. Frederick Hassaurek, our Minister to Ecuador, burning with impatience to sustain the cause of his adopted country in its struggle with the slaveholders' rebellion, applied to the Government at Washington for a leave of absence to come home and take the stump for the Union. The leave at first was refused. Mr. Hassaurek immediately tendered his resignation, and took ship for NewYork. On Thursday night last he addressed himself to "dear old Cincinnati," and told her: "I felt in Quito, that I had a world to say to you, and I have come way home to say it."

From a speech wonderful for its analysis, its reasoning, its eloquence, its truthfulness, we may make a single extract. The inquiry with which the orator concluded, "shall the South have disruption, too?" elicted a "No! never!" from the hearts of five thousand patriots that made the hall in which the orator spoke rock again.

From the very beginning of our national history slavery has been an element of trouble, always unruly, always boisterous, always complaining, always exacting, always pretending, always demanding, always threatening, always profiting, but never satisfied.

In the original draft of the Declaration of Independence there was a clause disapproving of slavery. Georgia and South Carolina, which then represented that evil spirit were personified by the term South, objected to it, and insisted that it should be left out. It was left out, and the South had her own way. This was the first appearance of slavery on the political stage.

In the Convention which framed our present Constitution, Slavery demanded guarantees. She demanded the extension of the African slave trade to a certain time, a provision for the surrender of fugitive slaves, and an unjust advantage with regard to representation. She received what she had asked for, and had her own way again. Was she satisfied?

She demanded a fugitive slave law under the Constitution: it was given her.

She demanded more Slave States: they were admitted.

She forced in Missouri as a Slave State under a solemn promise to leave certain other territory forever free, and had her own way. But was she satisfied?

She threatened to nullify the laws of Congress, and was not compelled to obey them. She threatened and the North yielded and compromised. But was she satisfied?

She wanted a war with Mexico and war was declared. She wanted more territory, and she got it.

She asked for Cuba, and the Government in her service opened negotiations for its acquisition.

Her politicians wanted to rule, and rule they did. They wanted to control the government, and they controlled it.

The South wanted a more effective fugitive slave law, and she got it at the price of violating the fundamental rights of *habeas corpus* and trial by jury. She got it, and those who now declaim that our constitutional rights are assailed, defended it to the bitter end. But was Slavery satisfied?

She asked for a breach of the plighted faith by a repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and she got it. But was she satisfied?

She demanded the right to control the national mails, and to violate the secrecy of private correspondence. It was conceded to her. But was she satisfied?

She threatened when her demands were not immediately complied with. Her threats were respected, but when did she declare herself satisfied?

She wanted to be nationalized by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and that decision was given. She claimed the right of extending herself into the new Territories. This was decided against her by the election of 1860; but, nevertheless, new territories were organized without a provision in their organic acts prohibiting slavery, and the fugitive slave law was faithfully carried out by a Republican administration. But was the South satisfied?

Endless were the declarations of the North that slavery should not be interfered with in the States where it existed. These assurances were solemnly reiterated in the inaugural of President Lincoln. But was the South satisfied?

At last she attempted the disruption of the American Union; and now, I ask you, is she to have that too?

A STRANGE CASE.

A Slave Steals Three Thousand Dollars in Gold, Pleads Guilty, and is Acquitted.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Oct. 4.

The most remarkable case of theft we ever heard of, and one which we presume has no parallel anywhere in the annals of crime, was ventilated a day or two ago in our Polic Court. Its singularity and complexity, together with the circumstances that caused the release of the thief, after he had admitted his guilt, prompt us to detail the case at some length.

About two months ago, a negro named Louis Stratton, in company with a friend, also colored, entered the banking house of Miller, Dunlap & Co, with a bag containtng $3.000 in gold. which they wished to deposit, subject to the order of Stratton. He, however, wos unable to write his name, and it was agreed that the money should be delivered to the friend on his order—his education, by the way, not having been so sadly neglected as that of the owner of the gold.

A few days ago, one Wm. Allen appeared at the Mayor's office, and caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Stratton, charging him with the larceny of three thousand dollars in gold, the property of John G. Barrett. This brought the case before Judge Warren, and in the testimony adduced before the police court the following facts were made apparent: John G. Barrett, whose money has been stolen, is a resident of Louisville, and was the owner of a slave named Louis Stratton, who some months ago robbed his master of his gold and his servant at the same time, and came to this city. A search continued for some months failed to discover the money; but the persistent efforts of Barrett finally unearthed him here.

Upon being made aware of the charge upon which he was arrested, through the advice of his attorney, Stratton pleaded guilty to taking the money, but set up the defense that he had been guilty of no crime. A slave who in Kentucky steals his master's property is not deemed guilty of larceny. He had committed no offense against the laws of Ohio, and was charged with none. The repeal of the Fugitive Slave law prevented his return to his master under its provisions, and a requisition from Governor Bramlette could not reach him for the reason above stated.

The examination took place on Saturday; but, because of the peculiarity of the case, it was continued until yesterday for decision, at which time it was called up and dismissed. Stratton is richer through his running away by about six thousand dollars in greenback, at the present rates of gold, and his freedom, which combined, if properly used, may eventually render him an excellent citizen and in part be a payment for the years of unrequited toil he has been compelled to undergo.

AFFAIRS IN RICHMOND.

Panic, Despondency, Flight of the F. F. V.'s, &c.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

GEN. BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
Extreme front of the Army of the James,
October 2.—P. M.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN RICHMOND.

Through an informant who enjoys the confidence of Major General Butler, and whose business it is to know the facilities and possess the knowledge. I am enabled to say a word touching the actual condition of affairs in Richmond so late as Friday night last, the 29th ultimo. A prominent citizen of the so-called Confederate capital came within the lines of this army in the night of the 29th, who was known to the Commanding General anterior to the war, and for this and other substantial reasons his statements may be accepted as true, without the range of the expressions "reliable information," "an intelligent contraband," "the oldest inhabitant," and other forms of speech that have come to be regarded as inseperable from reports of rebel affairs through refugees.

This refugee says that the wildest trepidation marks every movement of the citizens of Richmond, and that throughout Friday last they were thoroughly convinced that we should occupy the city in a few days at farthest; and in view of the Union approach every man and boy capable of bearing arms had been ordered to the manning of the defenses of the city.

PREPARATIONS TO ABANDON THE COUNTRY

The wealthiest families—such as the Haxalls, the Carters and the Dinwiddies—in addition to having long since sent a large amount of gold and personal property to Europe, are now preparing to betake their "sacred" persons from the soil of well nigh subjugated Virginia.

THE LAST DITCH.

The people, from the highest to the lowest, now talk of nothing but unconditional submission or unconditional subjugation, and they severely feel that the bitter end and the ultimate ditch are upon them. Starvation is now actually upon the poor, and it is believed that the rebel capital and cause are both eternally doomed. The most oppressive gloom everywhere prevals at the proximity to the city of General Butler's army, the people seeming to think that he has treasured up all the terrible things they have said of him, and that he will retaliate. How little they know of the man! Gen. Butler's rule in Richmond, like that at New Orleans, will be intellectually, morally, and socially beneficial.

THE REBEL OFFICIALS.

All in all, abject despondency and utter hopelessness characterize the civil and military authorities at Richmond. The city will undoubtedly fall within the next few days.

They Endorse Benedict Arnold.

The Democrats of Terre Haute, Indiana, accepted Benedict Arnold as their brother, and his politics as their politics, at one of their mass meetings last Thursday. Cookerly and Mack had effused their McClellanism upon the crowd. Some Republicans, furious spectators, to fill up the vacuum in the proceedings, roguishly called "Washburne, Washburne!" Elihu mounted the vacant dry-goods box, holding in his hand a printed speech of the Indiana Copperhead, Dan Voorhees, inside of which he had pinned an extract from an address of Benedict Arnold, after the discovery of his treason, to the soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, intended to excite them to revolt and to seduce them from their allegiance. "Democrats," said Washburne, "I hold in my band a speech of Daniel Voorhees, will you hear me?"

"Yes, Yes."

Washburne read:

"Who among you dare speak or write what he thinks against the tyranny which has robbed you of your property, imprisoned your sons, drags you to the field of battle, and is daily deluging your country with blood?"

"Democrats, do you indorse that," asked Washburne.

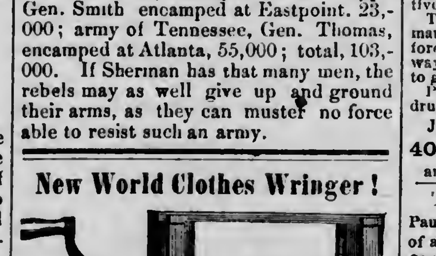
"We do! read the whole of it!"

"Oh yes, if you say so. But I am not reading Dan Voorhees' speech—I am reading the speech of Benedict Arnold the traitor. Do you indorse it?"

"Yes! No! No! Yes!"—and a Democratic Babel broke loose, above which roared the laughter of Republicans.

REBEL ESTIMATE OF SHERMAN'S ARMY.—The Macon *Telegraph*, of the 27th, gives the following as a reliable estimate of Sherman's army: Army of the Cumberland, Gen. Schofield, encamped at Decatur, 25,000; Army of Mississippi, Gen. Smith encamped at Eastpoint. 23,000; army of Tennessee, Gen. Thomas, encamped at Atlanta, 55,000; total, 103,000. If Sherman has that many men, the rebels may as well give up and ground their arms, as they can muster no force able to resist such an army.

New World Clothes Wringer!



This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

RAILROAD WOO D!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co.,
ST. PAUL. Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.

F. R DELANO,
Superintendent.

sep27-toct15

Special Notices.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York.
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. P. WILLIS, New York.
Hon. C. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
Prof. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

oct1-dlm

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship, have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

sep22-d&weow-ly

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* Its medicinal virtues are expenced entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

aug31-dly

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$500,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.

jan30-tf

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, or Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boa Prescott. tf

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19 eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony,

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per. cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

RAILROAD WORK.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED, on grading the main line of this road from MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Good winter work and good pay.

Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
sep22-1m Contractors.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
aug6-ly

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lacy Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

FOR SALE, LOW,

One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self-sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.

WANTED,

Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No. 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.

St. Paul. Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, . Nich D. W. Ingersoll. ,sol a30 d6w

WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. WM. L. AMES, St. Paul.

sep28-eod6t*

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-ly

HORSE BLANKETS!

I have now on hand a very LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HORSE BLANKETS AND WHIPS.

Which I will sell very low.

S. B. LOYE,
Northwestern Harness Manufactory. next door to Edgerton's Bank. oc1.dlm

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES'CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS,

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

sept18

Groceries.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block

CHAS. A. R. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourt street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

sept

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1 50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the Liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural boyancy and animation; invigorating the body and clea ing out every vestige of disease produced by loaths me miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Ric ,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Py 95 h N.Y.	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th NYSM	Hon M Kalkfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A.D.C.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Kelfynder, 35th Pa	Ma or Gun her, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay, Surg'ns	and hundreds of other
M j Stilwell, U. S. A.	equally well known gentlemen, for which see
Maj Babcock,	circular.
Lt. Whelan,	

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper,

*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,

181 Water street, New York,

sep30-3m

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

sep16-tf

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,

jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited*. Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 18 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&w1y w f & sun

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strength enlug properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases: — Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.— 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

je 25-1yw f & sun

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

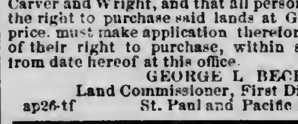
GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets,
25 or 50 Comforts,
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD STEWART STOVE,

Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At

ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,

sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St. Paul.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL, FISCHER'S AND GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street	Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON	New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO	Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN	Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER	St Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK	Philadelphia.
A. COUSE	Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHERLEIN	New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER	Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These Instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention: but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER, BROTHERS, Saint Paul, Min.

sep6-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds him elf ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep'6-d&w1y

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWELL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP,

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

MINNESOTA.

Sept. 1:1y

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices,

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

mh26-1y N. B. HARWOOD.

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them —owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep2-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

Patent Medicines, &c.

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!

CURES CHOLERA MORMUS EVERY TIME.

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Cures Fever and Ague—let those afflicted with the malady try it!

Cures Instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient sufferer, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn.

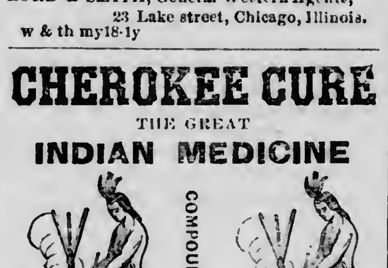
LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

w & th my18-1y

CHEROKEE CURE

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE



COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES

An unfailing cure for *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions*, and all diseases caused by *Self-Polution*, such as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption*, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have *trifled with their constitution*, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ Price Two Dollars per bottle, or three bottles for Five Dollars, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ Pamphlet sent by mail free of postage, by

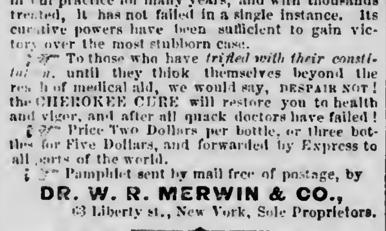
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

63 Liberty st., New York, Sole Proprietors.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

The Long sought for Discovered at Last

Cures in from one



to three days.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION,

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of the *Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet*, and is especially recommended in those cases of *Flour Albus*, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is *diuretic* and *alterative* in its action: purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus, or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing, and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time all **Improper discharges** are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ **The Cherokee Remedy, Cherokee Injection** and **Cherokee Cure**, are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these; those which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by selling, than they can on these medicines. As you value your health, aye, the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists, *ask for these medicines and take no others.* If the Druggists will not buy them for you, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed free from observation.

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Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.

jy12-1yd&w w f & sun

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A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

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Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

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WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

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Day Express 6.30 A. M (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

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Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL..........MINNESOTA.

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Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

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CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general, will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our state.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Gaiters AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap'0-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

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mh17-1y

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65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

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China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

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For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Owatonna, Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Grone, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Little Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

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FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

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In all the votes, parties are classified.

The *Index* is thorough, *both as to names and subjects*, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

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PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,

sep27-d1y Washington, D C.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN,

ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

HORSE

BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

sep21-3m

THE BEST

HEATING STOVES

IN THE CITY

Will be found at

N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them.

d4wsep14

THE CITY.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Their Annual Meeting.

Flag Presentation by Mrs. Presley, and Review by the Mayor and Common Council.

Yesterday was the day appointed for the Annual Parade of the St. Paul Fire Department. The Firemen, with great labor and expense made their preparations for the occasion, and the result was that the display was fine and nothing occurred to mar the proceedings.

THE ENGINE HOUSES.

The Hook & Ladder Company had excellent decorations in front of their building. They consisted of an arch surrounded with evergreens, the top surmounted with an eagle holding a wreath of flowers in his mouth. Beneath this was an inscription consisting of three united links containing the words. Hope, Pioneer, Minnehaha. At each end of the inscription the American flag was handsomely draped and across the street a mammoth flag was suspended.

Another thing worthy of note at the Pioneer House was the elegantly furnished conference chamber, where the meetings of the company are held. Brussels tapestry forms the floor and the other furniture corresponds. Everything was in the most neat and trim order possible, and the room was admired by all who entered it.

At the Minnehaha Engine House the decorations consisted of American flags, which were displayed in profusion and tastefully arranged. Two very large flags were suspended across the street and separated at the bottom, forming an arch under which the procession passed. Two smaller flags were also stretched across the street, and from the building itself others gaily floated.

The Hope Company trimmed their engine beautifully but did not decorate their building.

THE PROCESSION.

Between twelve and one, the Firemen assembled at their respective engine houses, and from there proceeded to the House of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder company, where the procession was formed, and at half past one, commenced its march.

The procession was headed by the Great Western Band, next in order coming the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, bearing a banner inscribed:

"In Union there is Strength."

And on the reverse side,

"The Citizen Firemen, Ever Ready to Protect You."

Following them came the Hope Company, and last were the Minnehaha boys, bearing a banner with this inscription:

"In Memory of our Gallant Brothers who have Fallen.
Antietam, Gettysburg, Atlanta, Bull Run Malvern Hill, Missionary Ridge, Corinth."

All of the Companies had their machines decorated in splendid style, which added greatly to the appearance of the procession.

The procession moved up Fourth street to Fort, up Fort to the Bell and return, down Third to Jackson, up Jackson to Eighth, down Eighth to Olive, down Olive to Seventh, up Seventh to Wabashaw, and thence to the City Hall.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

As they were passing Mr. Presley's residence on Eighth street, the procession was requested to halt, and Gov. Kidder, in behalf of Mrs. Presley, presented, in an appropriate manner, each company with a beautiful silk flag. Gov. Kidder said:

Officers and Men of the Fire Department of the City of St. Paul:

It will give me great pleasure to address you a few remarks, not only for, but in the language of Mrs. Bartlett Presley.

To the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company:

To you, the Pioneers in truth of our noble Fire Department, I present this "flag of the free hearts only home," as a token of the esteem in which your labors to save and protect the property of your fellow citizens is held by them. That glorious banner is an emblem of the truth that "in Union there is strength." Be united, then, brave Pioneers, in the good cause that has bound you together, and when duty calls may your hearts be nerved and your arms strengthened by the thought that thankful hearts are praying for your success and safety, as you toil in peril and danger for the good of others. Receive this beautiful flag, which will ever assure you of that esteem and love which you have so nobly won.

To Hope Engine No. 1:

Gallant members of No. 1, receive this flag of our country as an evidence that the *fireman*, though his post is not in the ranks of war, is yet one who braves danger and defies toil and suffering when duty calls on him to do so. And although you may not win fame or glory yet you have your reward in the gratitude and love of those for whom you have so often sacrificed comfort and risked life and health. And when you look upon those bright stars and broad stripes, may it inspire in you *Hope* for the future of our beloved Union, of which it is an emblem—and which will soon emerge from the cloud of war, strengthened, purified and a thousand fold more endeared to the heart of every freeman.

To Minnehaha Engine Company, No. 2:

As a token that the gallant fireman is honored and beloved by his fellow-citizens for his labors and sacrifices, accept this "flag of beauty and of glory." Let it remind you that under its lustrous folds many of your members have fought for our Union, while some have laid down their lives in its defense. And not in vain have they fallen—for God watches over his chosen people; and when the clouds of war roll away, not one star of that meteor flag shall be obscured, or one stripe erased. Receive it, then, brave brothers of Minnehaha No. 2, for in your patriotic hands its lustre will ever be undimmed.

Every fireman knows the deep interest Mrs. Presley takes in their welfare, but they were not prepared for this, and were completely surprised.

J. H. Matthews, Foreman of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, R. A. Kemp, Foreman of Hope Company, and E. O. Patridge, Foreman of Minnehaha, responded briefly for their respective companies—the first gentleman presenting Mrs. Presley a silver badge of the company. It was a pleasing episode, and with rousing cheers for the donor, the procession moved on.

The flags are about five feet by four, beautifully trimmed and of the finest material.

THE REVIEW.

Reaching the City Hall, the men were formed in line and reviewed by the Mayor and Council, after which Chief Engineer Picket spoke briefly in behalf of the Department as follows:

CHIEF ENGINEER PICKETT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen of the Council.

I have the honor to present for inspection and review, the Fire Department of St. Paul. The Department is not as large, or the ranks as full as I would like to see them, or as they should be considering the extent of our city, and the exposure to loss by fire.

Various causes have combined to reduce our numbers, and chief of these is the war. Firemen are patriotic. The same spirit which incites men to volunteer as firemen, impels them to volunteer as soldiers in defense of their Government. We have in this way lost largely, and of our best men; but the losses are our proudest boast. On occasions like this, their memories crowd upon us; we sadly think of those who have fallen—such men as Dudley and Trimble, Barlow and Farrell, and we remember those still fighting in the Union army—Holdship, McCloud, Seibert, Bell, Lieut. Davis, Captains Schoeneman and Gilham, Majors Grant and Uline, Brig.Gen.Sanborn, and a host of others from our ranks whose patriotic impulse has transferred them from the quiet walks of citizen life to the noise and bustle of the camp and the dangers of the battle field. The first man inside the rebel intrenchments on the heights of Look Out Mountain, and the first, there to lay down his life on the altar of his country was a St. Paul fireman.* Are we not right therein holding first in our memory, placing highest on our roll of honor the firemen soldiers.

During the last year the Department Association which comprises all active firemen has by the public spirit of our fellow citizens been put on a strong, sure basis, and no great time will elapse ere it will be known and recognized as one of the active, working, benevolent institutions of our city.

To you, Mr. Mayor, and gentlemen of the Council, we desire to express our thanks. Every request that we have sent you has met with prompt and satisfactory attention. In the name of the Department I thank you; and in their name I promise that in the future as in the past, our best efforts will ever be directed to the protection of the lives and property of the Citizens of Saint Paul.

* Lieut. S. G. Trimble, formerly of the Minnehaha company, was the gallant hero.—EDITOR PRESS.

MAYOR STEWART'S RESPONSE.

Mr. Chief Engineer and Fellow Members of the Fire Department of St. Paul:

I was instructed by my Foreman to make my remarks on this occasion very brief, and as I regard disobedience of orders as highly prejudicial to a well-regulated department, such as I now see before me, I shall obey instructions.

Your invitation to the members of the Council and myself to review you at your annual parade, was most cordially accepted, the more so because your department is an institution that commends itself to our special consideration and favor. The citizens of St. Paul, as well as the authorities, have the greatest pride and interest in you, not only for the reason that we all look to you for protection when the alarm of fire is given, but your organization is so complete, your discipline is so thorough, and, your uniform treatment of each other, though belonging to different companies, so courteous and friendly, that you have reflected the highest credit on the city. There has never been even the slightest approach to these disgraceful disturbances so characteristic of almost every other fire department.

I do not believe there is another city in the United States that can review the history of its Fire Department and pay it the same truthful compliment. I am sure that if you have provoked each other, it has only been done in obedience to the scriptural injunction of provoking one another to good works.

Your organization has placed us under renewed obligations, in that many of your most active members have doffed the fireman's dress and donned that of the soldier, and hastened to the front to aid in rescuing our imperilled Republic. The soldier-firemen of this city have taken a heroic part in every important battle fought for the Union between the Potomac and the Red River of Texas. The battles of Bull Run, the Peninsula, Antietam, Gettysburg, Mill Spring, Pittsburg Landing, Vicksburg, Corinth, Lookout Mountain and Atlanta,—all have demonstrated the patriotism and heroism of St. Paul firemen, and on this, our gala day, we remember our absent ones most tenderly, and from our hearts say, God bless them wherever they may be, and return them again to us in safety.

In conclusion, allow me to say, that if your future as a Fire Department shall be as reputable as your past, for promptness, efficiency and gallantry, you will receive from the citizens and officials, the welcome approval of, Well done, good and faithful servants.

At the conclusion of the Mayor's address, cheers were given by the firemen for the Mayor and Council, and by the spectators for the firemen, and these were followed by the

TORCH PRESENTATION.

Ald. Peckham made the presentation as follows:

Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company:

The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company has devolved upon me the pleasing duty of presenting to your organization the chaste and beautiful testimonials which I herewith offer you as a public recognition of your vigilant and heroic services in the late fire at the American hotel.

The offering itself is of comparatively trifling consequence, but the motive which inspires it is most encouraging and flattering.

Corporations like the one here represented appreciate, as business institutions, that their vitality and success depend in an eminent degree upon a well organized and vigorous Fire Department. Your "arm of the service" is a leading and most important one. The post of danger as well as duty in the accident of fire is conspicuously yours. The gallantry with which you served upon the occasion to which I have alluded, as well as in times past, gives the highest assurance of your usefulness in the future.

I cannot forego upon this interesting occasion what I believe to be the universal sentiment of the citizens of St. Paul, that we are proud of our entire Fire Department. Cities like our own, comparatively new and hurriedly built, are especially dependent upon their Fire Companies; and it is a grateful opportunity to bear witness to the promptness and efficiency of the "Hope" and the "Minnehaha."

Your own and the companies referred to, composed as they are, of our best and most useful citizens, cannot receive too warm a record of commendation.

You are all volunteers in a noble and manly service—the unpaid conservers of the property of our city—the stalwart and vigilant soldiers of peace, who rank next in our sympathies, our gratitude, and our respects, to the glorious men of this Republic, who stand as a rampart of iron between the Constitution and traitors, who plot and fight for its overthrow.

Let us here renew our mutual pledges of fidelity to the Union of these States, and join in patriotic aspirations that the Union may be perpetual.

RESPONSE BY MR. MATHEWS, FOREMAN OF P. H. & L. CO.

SIR.—We accept this memento of Mr. S. S. Eaton, agent of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, with pleasure, and rejoice to know that our efforts to save are appreciated, not only at home, but abroad, and as we are to-day so highly favored, we are certain that our brethren firemen are not jealous of us, but rejoice in our welfare as much as we would in theirs, in proof of which, sir, I will give you an illustration.

THE CONCLUSION.

This concluded the review, and the Mayor and Council joined in the procession, which was re-formed, and marched to the Pioneer House, where refreshments were furnished by the officers of the companies. Previous to breaking ranks to partake of the liquid, cheers were given by the firemen for their Chief Engineer, Mr. Pickett, and it might be added that cheers were never better deserved.

The Police deserve special commendation for their services. They passed along ahead of the procession and cleared the street and maintained the most perfect order throughout the whole route.

The Firemen of St. Paul may well be proud of their parade yesterday, and our citizens cannot do better than to foster and strengthen the Fire Department.

Company B of the Heavy Artillery has been increased by consolidation to one hundred and forty one men. The following are the officers that Col. Averill has recommended to the Governor and they will undoubtedly be commissioned accordingly. Capt. W. M. Leyda, of St Paul. Lieuts. Reeves of Winona, Alldred of Rochester, J. J. Egan of Sibley County and Putnam of the 6th regiment. The company will leave in a few days.

The ball for the aid of soldier's families was attended by a great crowd last night and the receipts were heavy. As tickets were sold at a number of places the net proceeds cannot be obtained until reports are received.

A Pretty heavy haul was made at the Police Court yesterday, it being the regular monthly appearance of the Richland and Burton Families for violating Ordinance No. 10. They paid $180 for this little infringement on good order.

Two other cases of minor importance swept the docket for yesterday.

REMEMBER the auction sale of boots and shoes this morning at 10 o'clock by Fairchild & Co.

COUNTRY DEALERS will do well to examine Merrill's immense stock of writing papers, school books, blank books, steel pens, ink, slates, pencils, &c. &c. Merrill bought his goods for cash, and is able to sell at prices that will compare favorably with New York or Chicago. Call and see: you can save money by so doing.

BILL OF FARE AT JO HALL'S METROPOLITAN.—Partridge or Quail, Snipe, Pheasant, Prairie Chicken, Mallard Duck, Wood Duck, Teal Duck, Pigeon, Spring Chicken, Wild Goose, Turkey, and the very choicest Steaks, Chops, Cutlets, Venison Steak, Ham, Mackerel, Fresh Oysters, Sardines, &c. Sausage made to order. Private apartments for Ladies 2t

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—Fairchild & Co. sell a large stock of boots and shoes this morning at 10 o'clock. They are late style, fresh stock, and will be sold by the case or dozen.

SOMETHING NEW.—S. S. Patten has finished his new Oyster Room, and is now ready to serve oysters in every style. Fresh oysters received daily. oct12.wed&sat

"THE HOME COMFORT."—This is the name of a new stove which is said to even surpass the Stewart Stove. It took the First Premium in the Ohio State Fair, held the 15th of last month, and also at the Fairs of all the New England States and New York. The manufacturer claims that its qualifications for roasting, baking, broiling frying and stewing, all at the same time, make it the most economical and expeditious stove now before the public. Mr. John Curtis, corner of Third and Cedar streets, is the sole agent for St. Paul and vicinity.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oc1-d&w3m

HATS AND CAPS AT WHOLESALE, AT Shaw & Co.—The Derby hat, all the late Broadway styles, Childrens' fancy caps, Boys caps, Gents furnishing goods, Ladies' skating caps, Ladies' plush and felt hats, Ladies' trimmed hoods, Gents' furs of all kinds—in fact, the largest and most complete assortment in the city, at Shaw & Co's.

Also, Military Hats and Caps. 2t

THE following proprietors of livery stables have kindly tendered the use of carriages for those residing in distant portions of the city, who desire to attend the Sanitary Ball at the International, Tuesday night. Orders can be left during the day, at their stables.

Crumbie & Berkey; Holgate & Vater; S. C. Whitcher; W. B. Langley. 2t

DR. W. R. SIMPSON, (of the Universities of Edinburgh and Dublin,) having recently arrived in this country, has opened an office on 3d street, first door below Ingersoll's Block, where he will give his undivided attention to the usual branches of Medicine and Surgery. oc7-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a STEWART COOK STOVE, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eighty dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper use, will last a family a lifetime. All who wish to purchase a Cooking Stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city, and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.

oct.5-2w N. B. HARWOOD.

DR. L. K. DORPHLEY, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work. Office in Rogers's Block over the Express flice.

Sept, 20 1864. 1mo

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-1y

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep4.tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

doc9 E. F. WARNER, Agent,

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-d1y

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT MONTICELLO, WRIGHT COUNTY.

Gilman and O'Brien Catch a Tarter.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Flaming posters have been posted all over Wright and Sherburne counties for the last two weeks for a grand Democratic rally at Monticello, October 8th. Well, it "came off" last night. Would-like-to-beCongressman Gilman was absent—perhaps in cotton speculations. The *unterrified* to the number of fifty came from St. Cloud, Elk River, Otsego, Albion, Maple Lake, and all over the country. Patrick O'Flannegan and Patrick O'Flannegan's wife and children were all out to the Dimmecratic rally. A portion of the Republicans of the village of Monticello went in to hear what the Dimmecrats had to offer for the good of the country, and made up quite a respectable number. Well the "rally" began. Gilman opened and spoke for two hours in abuse of Old Abe and in praise of Little Mac. Taking the basis of his arguments as acknowledged facts, he made a fine plausible argument, though a little dry. He was going to have peace at once in the election of McClellan; the South were not bitter toward the Democracy or Gen. McClellan, and a dozen other reasons why he would have peace—simple assertions and not arguments. Then followed Paddy O'Brien with his delicious brogue in a rhapsody for the Union. He soared to the skies, visited the sun, the moon, and all the plannets, returned with humbler flight and profuse tears to the horrible butcheries of the war; soared away again to the Emerald Isle, and to the great Napoleon, and wound up with the request that "some o' ye's stick a wisp o' hay in the mouth o' that calf!" who was lustily cheering for Paddy O'Brien and his party.

But here comes the tarter. H. L. Gordon, our county attorney, a young man and a stranger to Gilman & Co., hereupon rose and asked permission to reply to Mr. Gilman. The Democracy tickled, Gilman smiled and gave consent. "That little chap can't start a feather," perhaps they thought. Up and at it he went, hammer and tongs, canister, solid shot, demolishing by stubborn facts and figures every plank in the bottom of Gilman's speech, amid the wildest cheering of three-fourths of the audience. Gilman's speech was literally picked bare, and he looked like a goose after plucking.

During his reply Gordon said: "We have listened for two hours to a brutal tirade of abuse of the President of the United States, which culminated in calling him a week-kneed tyrant and a fool-joker. Have we heard one word of condemnation against the rebellion or its leaders?" "No," thundered the audience. We have listened to unfounded and unmeasured praise of McClellan as a statesman and a chieftain—as the glorious hero of the muddy campaign—did they tell us that when Jackson came down upon him at Fair Oaks, and shattered his right, that he never sent a division to its assistance, but took to flight and left his army without a commander, and led the retreat by a dozen miles to Malvern? "Not much, Mary Ann! But it's true," roared the old veterans of the First regiment, some of whom were present. "Where," said Gordon, "was young Napoleon, when our devoted soldiers were breasting the fearful shocks of Lee's whole army, and under their noble corps commanders were bleeding and dying—yet firm as adamant—for the glorious Union on the bloody field of Malvern Hill? Where was he?" "*Safe on a gunboat!*" shouted the audience.

But space forbids—suffice to say, that Gilman, McClellan & Co., were handled like chaff, and Poor Paddy O'Brien and Paddy O'Gilman bowed their heads, and took the shower like motherless chickens in a thunder storm. Gordon sat down amid roaring applause, and Gilman attempted a reply. He looked like a drowned rat in a swill tub, and judging from his stammering, he felt very much like one. After attempting a lame reply, which fizzled out, he would have closed, but the audience began to catechize him and put him through the picker, till he looked like the "last rose of summer."

The grand "Dimmecratic" rally then adjourned, while the old academy shook with three rousing cheers for Old Abe, and three groans for "Stick-in-the-Mud, the "Dimmecrats," in under-tones, damning the whole affair. They went down to the "Dimmecratic" Hotel, and drowned their sorrow in poor whisky.

Yours truly,
Oct. 8, 1864. A LISTENER.

A *Herald* correspondent with Sheridan gives the following extract from an order of Grant which explains why Sheridan destroyed the rebel crops and stores in the Shenandoah Valley:

On Thursday, September 29, Generals Custer's and Merritt's divisions were sent up the valley to destroy, according to the following order:

* * * * * * HEADQUARTERS, &c.

Do all the damage you can to the railroad and crops. Carry off stock of all descriptions and negroes, so as to prevent further planting. If the war is to last another year, let the Shenandoah valley remain a barren waste.

U. S. GRANT.

It is further given out that General Grant has ordered the above to be so completely carried out that a crow, flying over the valley will have to carry its own rations.

Our telegrams this morning show that Grant is going to make as thorough a destruction of the rebel resources in the Shenandoah Valley as he did around Vicksburg. The Cops will bowl, of course. Let them.

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the PRESS BINDERY.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&w1y

BALLARD RIFLES.

A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at

C. PROAL'S,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

CLOTHING.
A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the
LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st

146.

BARGAINS!

I offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,

at greater bargains than can be had

AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

Call and try. I mean just what I say.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

oc20.1y

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S
NEW YORK STORE,
MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,
SHAWLS,
HOOP SKIRTS
OF THE BEST BRANDS,
SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

COPPERHEAD PREDICTIONS

PREDICTION No. 1.—The Democracy do not claim to be able to carry the State of Ohio, but they do claim that they will reduce the Abolition majority from 101,000 to at least 35,000.—*Pioneer.*

The way they reduced the Abolition majority will be seen in our dispatches this morning. Several old Democratic strongholds, and among them the districts represented by Pendleton, Cox and Long, have struck their flags and surrendered to the Union forces. We don't expect as large a majority in Ohio as in 1863, but we do expect, with the soldiers votes, at least 75,000. Now see who comes nearest the mark.

PREDICTION No. 2.—Curtin's majority in Pensylvania last year was 15.325. The Democracy claim to be able to make a drawn battle of it to-day, and to carry the State in November by 20,000 majority.—*Pioneer.*

The way you have made a drawn battle of it will be observed in our dispatches. The State has given a large Union majority, without counting the soldiers' vote.

PREDICTION No. 3.—Last year, on local issues, the Democracy carried Indiana by a handsome majority, which we claim to be able to increase to-day.—*Pioneer.*

Please to take a squint at the way you increased. Indiana gives 20,000 Union majority, exclusive of the Union voters whom its Copperhead Legislature disfranchised.

LATE Mexican news, via New Orleans, brings the following startling report, which, if not true, is wonderfully Mexican:

"One of Juarez's special agents in Mexico, brings word to the Union commander at Brazos, that during the absence of Maximilian from his capital, Miramon, backed by the Archbishop of Mexico and his clergy, issued a pronunciamento, declaring against Maximilian. Half the City of Mexico has been taken by Miramon. An appeal to sustain him and drive out the invaders had been issued."

There is also a report that the Mexican Cortinas had whipped the French on the Bio Grande—all of which needs confirmation.

THE Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* tells the following little story about Mr. Sandford, Minister at Brussels:

"Another old bachelor has left the ranks and plunged into matrimony. To tell of it seems like writing an obituary. It was, nevertheless, a golden wedding in every point of view, and everybody is overjoyed. Mr. Sanford, our popular Minister at Brussels, is the happy man, and the beautiful and magnificent—for that is the word—Miss Du Puy, of Philadelphia, is the happy lady. The elegant residence of the American Minister at Brussels is now complete, and it will be safe to say that all Americans traveling that way will always find the latch-string hanging out and a warm welcome within."

Another Copperhead Lie Nailed.

From the National Republican (official) Oct. 3.

The copperhead press of the country are giving circulation to a letter addressed by General Naglee to Hon. Wm D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, in which the author, speaking of General McClellan, makes the following statement:

So far as the objections to his military qualifications are concerned, I have only to remind you that within the last sixty days, a confidential friend of the President was sent to offer him one of the most important commands of the army. But this proposition was coupled with the most dishonorable condition—that he should decline to be a candidate for the Presidency. General McClellan restrained his indignation, and replied to the bearer of the message: "Go back to Washington and say to the President, for me, that when I receive my official written orders, he shall have my answer."

"We are authorized to say that the President has no recollection of sending any message or messenger to General McClellan, or of receiving any from him at any time since he was relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, and certainly none such as mentioned in the published letter of Gen. Naglee. If the President sent a message in writing, the writing can be produced; if by messenger, he can be named. Let either be done if it can."

The *Pioneer* will please take note of the above answer to the falsehood it has several times repeated.

—Lazarus M. Powell, of Kentucky, who thought he could serve the Rebellion better in the U. S. Senate than in the Richmond concern, thus announces his Presidential preferences:

"*As a peace man who has opposed the war from the beginning, never having voted a man or a dollar to carry it on,* I never will occupy the position of one approving of the war or of the unjust acts connected with it: but I believe that Gen. McClellan, as the nominee of this Convention, should receive my support and he shall have it—*my warm, hearty, zealous support.*"

If there are any War Democrats who like to train in Powell's company, they can do it by voting for McClellan.

HENRY RIFLES.

JUST ARRIVING, a lot of those justly celebrated fifteen-shot Rifles. They will discharge thirty shots per minute. Also, Cartridges to suit in any quantity.

C. PROAL,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR.

American Marseillaise, Elsner, 30c.
"Under our flag beat the long call once more."
Our Volunteers. Song and Chorus. Baum bach, 30c.
Softly now, tenderly, lift him with care, 30c.
Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the Slain in Battle.
From the Red battle field. Quartet. Barker. 30 cts.
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home."
A Hero is Fallen. King; 30c.
Emancipation. Song and Chorus; 30c.
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."
Mother, when the War is Over. Song and Chorus. Turner: 30c.
The Drummer Boy's March. Winner; 30c.
Copies of the above new and popular sheet music sent post-paid on receipt of the price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
oc9-1f 277 Washington St., Boston.

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,
500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL, Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.

WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.,
At N. W. Steam Bakery,
sep23-d1m Cor. Robert street and Levee.

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

UNITED STATES
PENSION AGENCY
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA
Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT F. LEWIS,
no1-d tw&w1y Pension Agent

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF
TOBACCO,
Including all grades of
PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.
Also, a fine assortment of
Cigars of Favorite Brands.
For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10-1yd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
and desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &C., &C.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

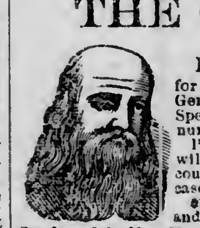
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

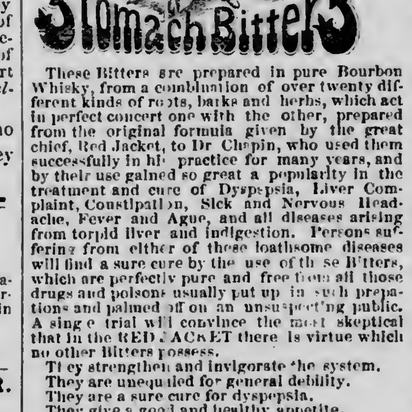


ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 6. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jan8 Saint Paul, Minnesota



These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequalled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & Co., G. P. PEABODY, VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale & retail agents for St. Paul.
au7-eowdtw&w-w f&eu

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

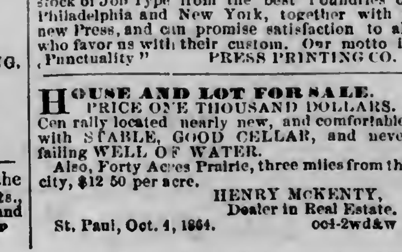
B. PRESLEY,
129 Third Street.

N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving

CHOICE GREEN APPLES,
by the Barrel and Box.
WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH
CHEESE.
CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY.
WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.
Sauces of Every Style.
CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,
In Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.
WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,
DRIED FRUITS,
In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY,
sep6-d'f 129 Third Street.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul Minnesota.
mh15-d&w1y

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best Foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality" PRESS PRINTING CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Centrally located nearly new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.

Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12 50 per acre.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oc4-2wd&w

DRY GOODS.
CATHCART & CO'S
NEW FALL GOODS
are now open and exposed for sale at their house,
132 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL.
A Large and Beautiful Variety of
DRESS GOODS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED
"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"
A LARGE STOCK OF
MOURNING GOODS.
We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.
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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1864. NUMBER 237.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, OCTOBER 13, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE ELECTIONS.

Owing to an unfortunate break in the wires we are unable to furnish later dispatches concerning the elections than those published yesterday morning. The opinions of Forney's *Press*, the New York *World* and Philadelphia *Age* are furnished but they are based on the same Tuesday night reports, (though probably fuller) that we have already given. The reliability and modesty of the *World* statement is manifest in the paragraph which totally denies a Union victory in Indiana, but offers no figures in proof.

The Philadelphia *Press*, which is as competent as any paper in the State or country to foresee the result from partial returns, thinks the Union ticket will receive 20,000 majority.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

The result of the elections in Indiana and Pennsylvania insures the electoral vote of those States in November by large majorities for Mr. Lincoln. A few days ago we published the New York *Tribune's* table of the electoral votes of States sure to go for Mr. Lincoln, in which both Pennsylvania and Indiana were conceded to McClellan. But Pennsylvania and Indiana have themselves spurned the slanderous classification, and on Tuesday last demanded in thunder tones to be placed with their heroic soldiers in the Union ranks under that banner of which Abraham Lincoln is the bearer. Including, therefore, these two great central States with all that were sure before for Mr. Lincoln, and excepting all those of which there can be the least doubt, and we have the following vote already as good as cast for Mr. Lincoln in the electoral college:

Maine	7	Ohio	21
New Hampshire	5	Michigan	8
Massachusetts	12	Wisconsin	8
Rhode Island	4	Minnesota	4
Connecticut	6	Iowa	8
Vermont	5	Indiana	14
New York	33	Kansas	3
Delaware	3	California	5
Maryland	7	Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	26	West Virginia	5

Totsl 186, or 69 more than a majority—the whole electoral vote being 231, of which 117 is a majority. In this we have not counted Illinois, which is considered far more decidedly Union than Indiana or Missouri, which can only be prevented from giving a large Union majority by the bushwhacker vote, or by a continuance of the rebel invasion—or New Jersey or Kentucky, both of which are likely to go for McClellan, though strong hopes are entertained of redeeming them, hopes that will be greatly reinforced by the unexpectedly glorious results in Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Indeed, the fact that the Copperheads could not carry Indiana, their stronghold in the West, is a revelation of the weakness of that party and of the gathering strength of the Union legions that presages their utter defeat in two of the four remaining States, and renders it even doubtful whether McClellan will receive a single electoral vote. It is at least as sure as anything in the future can be, that the fifteen votes of Illinois will be given to Mr. Lincoln. The political horoscope for the Presidential election may therefore be cast thus:

	Votes.
Certain for Lincoln	201
Probable for McClellan, (New Jersey and Kentucky)	18
Doubtful (Missouri)	11

Lincoln will therefore certainly have 84 more votes than a majority, and probably he will have also the vote of Missouri, making 95 more votes than a majority, and if, as is not impossible, New Jersey and Kentucky should also vote for him, he will have every vote in the Convention.

COPPERHEAD ELECTION CANARDS.

It usually takes about a week to arrive definitely at the general result of the October elections in Pennsylvania, though the approximate result is generally known in fifteen hours after the election. Moreover, this year the soldiers' vote which is formally polled in the field on the election day, cannot be fully canvassed for perhaps two weeks, though its approximate result will be known in a few days. Now there is just enough vagueness and uncertainty in this want of precise official data to afford the Copperheads an opportunity of forestalling the official announcement with such stories as their fancies and their wishes may unite to produce. The week preceeding the final summary of the home vote will be energetically used by their journals in boldly misrepresenting facts which are well known, but not yet officially authenticated. The *Age* starts in with claiming a majority of 10,000 on the home vote; the *World* takes a higher flight, and declares that the Democracy have carried Pennsylvania by 20,000. Whatever may be the truth, the bulk of the ignorant readers of those sheets will never be permitted to know it, and as in the case of the Maine election, they will be led to believe that the result is a Democratic victory—even if it shows 30,000 majority for the Union ticket. The Copperhead proprietors of the telegraph, and the Copperhead agents of the Associated Press, will aid them as far as possible in disseminating false impressions of the result, by mutilated copies of dispatches, and the mass of the Copperheads throughout the North fed on this daily pabulum of falsehood, will never find out till after the November elections, if they do then, that Indiana and Pennsylvania gave Union majorities last Tuesday. Such returns as we have unmistakably indicate that, notwithstanding the large subtraction from their numbers to fill the two last calls for troops, the Unionists of Pennsylvania have nearly held their own on last year's home vote, when Curtin had over 15,000 majority. The soldiers' vote will add at least twenty thousand to the home majority, what ever it is—and we may safely set down the Old Keystone State for a majority of from 20,000 to 30,000. We shall be abundantly satisfied if it be less than this. For these local elections are so complicated by local issues and the quabbles of rival politicians in the Union party, that the Unionists had hardly hoped to carry the State. It is the Administration party which always loses in these local and Congressional elections. In November the issue will be simplified. The whole Union strength will be brought out undivided, and we shall carry the State by from 40,000 to 60,000.

The *World's* claim that the Union majority in Ohio is reduced 60,000 is pure balder dash. It had before it no other basis for this than the approximate statement that it had given 40,000 Union majority on the *home vote*, forgetting that there are some 60,000 soldiers' votes yet to hear from. Last year the majority of 101,099 was made up as follows:

Home vote	61,920
Soldiers' vote	39,179

The full Union strength is not called out in the local elections this year as in the State election last, but the whole majority will hardly be less than 75,000.

But they don't put in any claim to Indiana, it will be observed. Of course they tell their readers the reported Union gains are untrue, and among the secessionists of England and France it is currently believed that the reported capture of Atlanta is a *canard*. What little comfort they can derive from this convenient incredulity, they are heartily welcome to, and they are at liberty to make the best of it.

ANOTHER GERMAN ORATOR.

When we said that Carl Schurz' speech at Philadelphia was the greatest of the campaign, we had not read Hassaurek's, recently delivered at Cincinnati, which is equally good. Hassaurek resigned a consulship in Ecaudor, to come home and speak for the Union. Somehow these German orators touch chords that our American speakers do not reach. There is a fiery energy and freshness about their treatment of American questions which belong to their stand point. They know better than we do the value of liberty and of country, and more especially of that aspiration which has throbbed for ages at the German heart—one country. They know better than we what liberty and country are worth, as the man born poor and lately come into an estate of which he had been defrauded, knows better than the always rich the value of riches; or as the man who has been blind knows, better than those who have always seen, the beauty and the glory of light. The American, born to his institutions and ideas, forgets their meaning and their worth in their very familiarity. We require a De Tocqueville, or a Schurz, or a Hassaurek, from over the sea, to remind us of ourselves—to analyze our work for us. They see objectively what to us has become by usage subjective and ingrained; and they revive in all their freshness and youth old truths that we have allowed to grow musty with neglect. We gave some extracts yesterday from Hassaurek.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The command of Col. Thomas reached Fort Ridgely Saturday afternoon. The members of the Second Cavalry, amounting to a company and a half and two sections of Jones' Battery, remained at that post, and the Eighth Regiment, accompanied by four companies of the Thirtieth Wisconsin, is now on its way to Fort Snelling and will reach there Friday or Saturday. The two companies of ex-rebs which came up last week, and fifty five additional men have gone to Fort Ridgely. These with the Second Cavalry left there by Col. Thomas will make four full companies, besides the battery sent to that post. They will be sent out immediately to strengthen the frontier posts.

The Eighth Regiment is under orders to go South and will leave as soon as it can be assembled at Fort Snelling.

The Tory correspondent of the Tory London *Herald*, writing from New York on Sept. 18th, makes the following direct admission of a fact very well known but not often quite so frankly avowed:

> There is no doubt that the friends of General McClellan, recently nominated for the Presidency, regard the late federal successes as downright desasters. They know that if peace and reunion are at all possible they must be obtained under conditions which will save the pride and manhood of the Southern people; that one republic is impossible where one portion of the people are kept in subjection by the other portion. Hence the democrats make no secret of their discouragement and dismay at these chance evidences of vitality in the Union armies.

The conditions under which they propose to save the pride and manhood of the rebels is by acknowledging that they have beaten us—that the war is a failure—and that they are constitutionally entitled to a separate and independent government.

Hassaurek, overflowing with scorn of the duplicity and treasonableness of McClellan's position on two opposing platforms, said:

> "What a self-contradictory and dishonest position it would be to stand as a war candidate on a peace platform—a war kite with a Vice-Presidential peace tail attached to it! Such a position reminds us of those old Scotch houses during the revolution of the seventeenth century, in which father and son always took opposite sides, so that whatever party might succeed, the family property should not be confiscated. It would be the position of a pious Mohammedan drinking wine; of a professing Israelite eating pork; of a Shaker in favor of matrimony; of a Quaker appealing to the arbitrament of arms, and perhaps 'Quaker guns.'"

J. W. Taylor, Esq., will speak at Anoka on Monday evening, Oct. 17th, upon "The Condition of the Country, State and Nation." Citizens of all parties are invited to attend.

—The Richmond *Whig* accuses Gilmore and Jacques, the volunteer peace commissioners, with leaving Richmond without paying their hotel bill, which the rebel Secretary of War has just paid. The explanation is, that they offered to pay, and Judge Ould flatly refused to let them make any payment at all. Mr. Gilmore says he will pay the bill if they will bring it along.

—The bridge across the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Covington will cost, it is estimated, $1,000,000; and in length, will exceed the Niagiara bridge about 400 feet. It will be suspendsd 90 feet above high water, enabling the largest steamers to pass under without difficulty.

Injustice to a Noble Officer.

> The St. Peter *Tribune* censures Governor Miller for appointing Capt Strait to the Majorship of the Ninth Minnesota, over Captain Skaro, who was ranking captain. Capt Strait, it will be remembered, was dishonorably dismissed from the service, but was re-instated through political influence. The *Tribune* adds: "Captain Skaro was the ranking Captain of this regiment, and was, *in justice*, entitled to the promotion. He has served his country faithfully, honorably and bravely, in the army for over eight years; is universally respected by the soldiers of his regiment, as a good and efficient officer; and undoubtedly possesses qualifications superior to any other officer in the regiment. This is the testimony of the lamented Colonel Wilkin, who knew the Captain's work and had the honor to appreciate it. But Gov. Miller working for his own political interest, has passed him by, to favor some one who can and will aid him in politics. Away with such political demagogism. Away with such a Governor. Must good and patriotic officers be trampled under foot to advance the interests of political demagogues? We have neither time, heart nor space, to comment further upon this matter at present, but shall refer to it more at length next week. Such dishonorable political figuring ought not to be permitted, without the severest condemnation by the Press of both political parties.—*Mankato Record*.

Those who are acquainted with Maj. Strait and his history as an officer in the army will read the above article with astonishment and indignation.

There is no man in the 9th Minnesota who stands higher as a man and soldier than Maj. Strait. He was never dismissed from the service or even censured on any occasion, but, on the contrary has always been placed in more responsible positions than any other captain of his Regiment. He commanded Ridgely four or five months, was in command of four or five companies at Rolla, Mo., during the whole of last winter. He was complimented very highly by his Colonel for gallant conduct in battle, and has always proved himself a most valuable officer.

His appointment was not secured through his own efforts, or by any political intrigue whatever. A short time after the death of Col. Wilkin, all the line officers of the regiment, then present with it, except those of the companies of Captains Skaro and Dane, and two others, petitioned Gov. Miller to commission Captain Strait as Major of the regiment. In addition to this, both field officers of the 9th indicated their preference for Major Strait, as did also the staff officers and a large number of enlisted men of the regiment. Captains Dane and Skaro both ranked Captain Strait, and it is not to be wondered that they and the officers of their companies, all of whom were personally interested in the promotion of Captain Skaro, refused to join in the petition for Captain Strait, although one of Captain Dane's Lieutenants did sign the same petition.

We believe that Captain Skaro is an excellent officer, for such he has proved himself to be, but this is no reason for abusing Captain Strait for accepting the commission as Major when tendered, or for abusing the Governor for yielding to the almost unanimous requst of the Ninth Regiment in the matter; for the men who are with their officers and have stood under fire with them, know best who they want to command them.—*Shakopee Argus.*

We insert the above for the purpose of rendering justice to both Gov. Miller and Major Strait. For obvious reasons we regretted to see such papers as the St. Peter *Tribune* and the Mankato *Union* join in an attack on Gov. Miller for his action in this matter.

In regard to the alleged dismissal of Major Strait from the service, the papers in the Upper Minnesota Valley evidently confounded him with Captain Strout of the same regiment, who was dismissed about a year ago while the Ninth were in Missouri.

When over four-fifths of the line officers of a regiment as in this case petition for the promotion of one of their number it is proof positive that the latter is not only fit to fill the position, but is eminently deserving of such promotion. It also completely vindicates Gov. Miller from the ignorant and unfounded attack made upon him.

Itasca Notes.

As goes Itasca so goes the State. The proportion of votes in this ancient city, stands in the ratio of three for Lincoln to one for King of Spades. (Spades low.)

I heard a new argument in favor of McClellan a day or two since that is worth considering. A Cop was showing the Dutch the advantages we should gain by having Mac. for President, and among other things he would favor opening immediately upon his election, a canal to let the water of Lake Superior into the Mississippi (he is some on digging you know) by which we never should be troubled hereafter with low water, and upon concluding his remarks asked the Dutchman if he would vote for McClellan, to which he repled, "I guess so, but I tinks not, py tam."

By the way, I have not seen that high water that Brick Pomeroy prophesied we were going to have the past summer. Perhaps he is observing the movements of the muskrats this fall, and can tell us about the stage of water next year, which I think from appearances and observation will be lower yet another season, and then a gradual rise for several years.

K.

— An officer belonging to General Grant's staff, who was present at the battle of Chapin Farm, informs us that he was much struck with the good conduct of the negro soldiers on that occasion. They went into the fight with the bayonet, doing fine execution. This officer also relates, that after the battle the fortitude displayed by the colored troops at the landing, while waiting for boats to arrive and convey them to the hospitals, was most admirable. Gen. Butler has about ten thousand colored troops, and he makes it a point to give them equal chances with the white men, according to the proportionate numbers with the white soldiers of his command. When well officered, the black regiments have always beeu found good soldiers.

Douglas' Opinion of Lincoln.

In the campaign of 1860, Major General Steadman, now in Sherman's army, but then a private citizen of Ohio, was a very earnest friend and political supporter of Douglas. During the Presidential canvass between the latter and Mr Lincoln, Mr. Steadman, in a private interview, asked him what he thought of Mr. Lincoln.

"Sir," replied Douglas, "Lincoln is an honest and a fearless man."

Will all Democrats consider this opinion of their former chief in connection with his public statement that there could be but two parties in this crisis—one for the Government and the other against it. There is no doubt how Douglas would vote were he living. Can any loyal Democrat be false to his memory and vote for the party against the Government and againt the Union?

THE TUESDAY ELECTIONS.

The Candidates for Congress now and the Vote in 1862.

The following table, if preserved, will enable our readers to compare the Congressional vote of this year with that of 1862 in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, as the returns are, or shall be, announced telegraph:

INDIANA.

The rival candidates for Congress *now*, and the vote of their respective districts at the last election (1862) are as follows:

Dist.	Repub. Un.	Vote.	Democrat.	Vote.
1	C M Allen	9,583	Wm. E Niblack	11,963
2	Wm W Curry	6,211	Michael E Kerr	10,941
3	Ralph Hill	10,?44	*H W Harington	11,524
4	J H Farquhar	7,992	George Bery	10,926
5	*G W Julian	9,272	James Brown	7,414
6	*E Dumont	12,525	G B Smith	10,951
7	H D Wasburne	9,976	*D W Voorhees	12,457
8	*G S Orth	12,032	J F Harney	11,141
9	*Sch Colfax	14,775	David Turpie	14,546
10	S H Defrees	11,917	*J K Edgerton	12,353
11	T N Stillwell	12,219	*J F McDowell	13,142
	Total Vote	116,646		127,371

Democratic Majority......10,725.

*Members of the present House.

PENNSYLVANIA.

—The rival candidates for Congress, with the vote of their respective districts in 1862, are as follows:

Unionist.	Vote in '62.	Democratic.	Vote in '62.
1. J. M. Butler	6,273	*J. J. Randall	7,720
2. *C. O'Neill	8,614	Wm. M. Reilly	6,068
3. *L. Myers	8,285	C. Buckwalter	8,243
4. *Wm. D. Kelley	8,946	G. Northrup	8,118
5. *M. R. Thayer	9,605	Henry P Ross	9,643
6. G. Bullock	8,092	*J. D. Stiles	11,316
7. *J. M. Broomhall	9,891	....	6,445
8. Wm. M. Hiester	4,898	*S. E. Ancona	10,022
9. *T. Stevens	11,174	....	6,650
10. Howell Fisher	8,518	*M. Strouse	9,239
11. J. L. Selfridge	2,592	*P Johnson	11,676
12. Wm. W. Ketchum	9,641	*C. Dennison	11,408
13 U. S. Mercur	9,404	....	7,905
14. G. F. Miller	10,109	*W. H. Miller	10,680
15. *J. Bally ‡	8,898	A. Glossbrenner	12,870
16. W. H. Koontz	10,426	*A. H. Coffroth	10,961
17. A. A. Baker	7,556	R. L. Johnson	8,328
18. S. F. Wilson	9,516	....	8,884
19. *G. W. Schofield	9,954	Wm. Bigler	9,462
20. *A. Myers	12,404	....	11,586
21. S. Fuller	10,009	*J. L. Dawson	10,234
22. *J. K. Moorhead	8,037	J H. Hopkins	5,678
23. *T. Williams	8,989	....	7,635
24. G. V. Lawrence	9,547	*J. K. Lazear	9,984
Total	210,778		220,617

*Members of the present House.

† In these districts, the contest for Congress in '62 having been independent of politics, we give the vote for Auditor instead.

‡ Messrs. Bally (War Dem.) and Glossbrenner (regular Dem.) were rival candidates in '62, as now. Bally received the Republican vote and was elected by 11,965 votes to 9,746. The vote in the above table is that for State Auditor.

OHIO.

The candidates for Congress in the several districts, with the vote of those districts respectively in 1862, are as follows:

Dists.	Union vote in '62	Dem.	vote in '62
1. B Eggleston	6,418	G E Pugh	7,545
2 R B Hayes	7,081	J C Butler	7,212
3. *R C Schenck	13,?27	D A Houk	11,779
4. W Lawrence	9,435	*J F McKinney	10,218
5. M R Walker	6,202	*F C Leblonde	1?,561
6. R W Clark	9,3?0	*C A White	10,087
7. S Shellabarger	10,100	*S Cox	10,?72
8. J R Hubbell	8,642	*W Johnson	9,012
9 R P Buckland	10,5?3	*W P Noble	11,765
10. *J M Ashley	10,308	†A V Rice	?,764
11. H S Bundy	6,702	*W A Hutchins	8,605
12. J E Stevens'n	8,087	*W E Finck	13,721
13 C Delano	9,699	C Follett	12,763
14 M Welker	10,454	*G Bliss	10,490
15. T A Plants	9,?83	*J R Morris	10,3?0
16. J A Bingham	9,999	*J W White	12,290
17. *E R Eckley	10,018	J H Wallace	9,080
18. *R P Spauld'g	9,293	J H Wade	4,482
19. J A Garfield	13,?88	H H Moses	6,763
Total	177,779		181,196

Opposition majority on Congress.....6,217

*Members of the present House.

†Three candidates running for Congress in this District, we are obliged to give the vote on the State ticket.

SPEECH BY ANDY JOHNSON.

The Boorish Tailor and Slavery Question.

Governor Andrew Johnson delivered a speech at Logansport, Indiana, a few days ago from which we take the following extracts:

"THE BOORISH TAILOR."

I hold in my hands, from which I wish to read, an extract or two, for the benefit of some old Democrats, and young ones too, a letter written by General Jackson himself, in his own handwriting; and in handling this relic, my mind goes back to the times of 1832. When it was written and published, I was a young man, or boy, at work in my shop, and heard it read. And this memory of being in my shop calls to mind what was said when Mr Lincoln was first nominated. He was called the rail-splitter, and I saw to-day you were making good use of the idea: while the Butternut party was being split to pieces, you said the Union never could be split. When the recent nominations were made at Baltimore, the tory papers of the country said, They have a rail-splitter and a buffoon for the head of the ticket, and "upon the tail they have a boorish tailor." The idea at the bottom of all this opposition is, that the man who rises up from the mass of the people, the man who advocates the doctrine that man is capable of self government, has virtue and intelligence to govern himself, should be repudiated. I have nothing to regret that my early life was spent in the shop. I never boast of it in my canvasses, but when it is brought up as a reproach, I have met it in the way it should be met, and he who fights with such weapons is not entitled to the respect of anybody.

Yes, the "boorish tailor" is put upon the tail of the ticket. What an insult to the aristocracy, who want reputation without merit and without worth. Yes, I am a tailor, but I learned long since, that if a man does not disgrace his profession, it never disgraces him. [Cheers.] And I may be permitted to say, that when I was a tailor, I made some pretty close fits. [Laughter.] My garments used to be right well proportioned; but I have seen tailors, at their own expense, too, make a man out of very scant material. I used to be considered a very good tailor, and got my work done according to promise. [Laughter and cheers.] So much for the "boorish tailor." One of the fundamental principles of my Democracy is, and it is republicanism too, that men should be rewarded according to merit. It is worth that makes the man, and the want of it, the fellow.

SLAVERY NOT WORTH SAVING.

I am free to say for myself, that though I was born and have resided all my life in a slave State, yet I have been disposed to tolerate rather than advocate and sustain it. But "the time has come," and the question has to be settled, whether the Government can stand having an institution in it which can raise itself above the Government and defy it? This is a great proposition, lying along side the doctrine of free government. That no nation can exist long while an institution exists within it that rises above the power of the nation itself. Slavery, under its arrogant supporters, has for years substantially controlled the legislation of this country. The institution has undertaken to control the Government, and now what is the Government to do? Will it yield to slavery and acknowledge this institution paramount? Are the thirty millions of free white people to be controlled by four millions of black and their three hundred and forty thousand owners. (Many voices, "No." "No.") Then the question comes up, which shall go down, the institution of slavery or this Government." (Voices, "Slavery ")

When this issue came—my friend here will bear me witness—that I declared if you make the issue between the existence of slavery and the existence of the Government, I say let slavery go, and let the Union live. [Great applause.] And now is the time, while the Government has been broken up in fact, and the pieces are lying about dormant, those of them blighted with slavery, now is the time to settle this great question; and every man who has considered the difficulties we had to encounter in 1820 and in 1850 and in 1861, who loves his country, will say, leave slavery out. [Great cheers.] Let the Government be paramount, and if the institution of slavery gets in the way of the great car of State, let slavery go and let the nation live. [Cheers.

EMANCIPATION OF WHITE MEN.

While on this subject of emancipation a word that is often on the lips of our opposers, let me say to you that in the emancipation of slaves in the South, you emancipate more white men than you do black ones. [Cheers,] And while I advocate the policy as a principle, I am for making a fair and full experiment; that is, let all be free, and let them have a fair start and equal chance in the race of life. While I am for this, and while I believe the time will come when they can enjoy free government, still I am for "a white man's government." But if we are white men, and men of principle and humanity, ought we not to be disposed to give the black man a chance? [Voices, "Yes; yes."] I have said to them in my State, when hundreds of them were standing around hearing my speeches, for them not to be deceived, and run away on a mistaken idea of liberty. And though I believed that this war and the rebellion would finally result in their entire emancipation, yet I wanted to say to them in candor that freedom simply meant liberty to work and enjoy the products of their labor, and that was all there was of it; that freedom didn't mean that they were to be turned loose, as most of them are now in my State, where practicable abolition has taken place, and all that is wanted is to legalize it. [Cheers.] It is upon the country, and the blacks as well as the whites are in a worse condition than if they were all free. Take the narnowest view of the matter you can, without reference to colonization beyond the United States, if they are to remain there their labor can be made more productive to the State and nation by their freedom than under slavery. The negro has been hitched on to the white man, who has kept him in a kind of negative position; his labor has been comparatively unproductive; he has been without incentive, and he has worked only as he has been driven to it.

WHITE LABOR WANTED IN THE SOUTH.

I told them, furthermore, now that you are turned loose, and are competitors for profitable labor, if you are not a little more industrious, if you dont strike two licks where you now strike one, somebody will come in here, and charmed with the soft climate, productive soil, short winters and long summers, and seeing your bountiful crops of grain, hemp, wool, and captivated by your "king cotton"—if you don't redouble your exertions, somebody will come in and take your places, who will strike two licks to your one. Energetic and intelligent labor will come in, and supercede your tardy labor.

And let me say to pou that we have plenty of room in the South for a heap of you, We do not insist on your leaving pour homes, but we would like to see you among us. We want your energy and your enterprise; we want a demonstration of the advantages of mechanical power in machinery in our shops and on our plantations. Our land, the richest in the world, has been worked too long by its few owners and their large gangs of niggers. I think it is time white men had a chance to participate in the cultivation of this rich land. So my principles run both ways; while I want to give the black man an equal chance, I also want to give the white man a chance; and then if he can't compete successfully, all there is of it he must get out of the way. Hence let us remove these fetters; let us strike this disturbing element out of the Government and let enterprise and energy and merit constitute the elevation of man.

NEGRO EQUALITY.

I know it is said by the Copperheads, and others, perhaps, you want negro equality; but you can't expect the negro to be fit to enjoy freedom after having been kept in slavery for a hundred years. Slavery disqualifies him for freedom, they say; and then they insist on keeping him in slavery, to disqualify him a few years longer by way of qualifying him for being a freeman. [Laughter and cheers] It is all wrong, and now is the time for cutting up the whole thing, root and branch, and letting the black people take their chances with all other human beings. [Cheers.]

INCREASE OF LABORERS NORTH AND SOUTH.

There are some people in the South, many indeed, who can't understand how it is that a State which receives its increase of population without costing anything, and generally bringing with it more or less capital, thrives and prospers so much more than they do. When they go out to bring in a man for the purpose of increasing their production, they must take a thousand dollars with them to buy him with. But the man going into Ohio or Indiana, carries a thousand dollars with him, in addition to the labor, and he is his own man, [Cheers.] We of the South have to wait fifteen or twenty years to grow our man, or somebody must travel to Virginia and buy one at an outlay of a thousand dollars. Can you be surprised at the tardy progress of the one, and the rapid progress of the other? [A voice, "Hurrah for the tailor."] Well, let us go to work, and keep at work in good earnest, and we will soon sew up this rebellion so tight that it will never kick again.

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL KINDS OF PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS, GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, SWEET BRIAR, CHINA LAVA, INDIA RUBBER, ETC., and a fine assortment of

TOBACCO BOXES,

Imported direct by ADOLPH PAAR, In the Store known as the "Saint Paul Tea Store," 236 Third Street.

sep20-1y

RAILROAD TIES WANTED?

The Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company will purchase

Sixty Thousand Cross Ties

Delivered at Mendota, Credit River, Shakopee, or other points on the line of its road. Delivery to be made during the winter and on the first opening of the river next spring. Ties to be of Oak, Tamarack, Butternut, or Red Elm; to be eight feet long, six inches thick, and face not less than six inches; all to be of perfectly sound body wood.

Persons wishing further information will call at the office of the Company in Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul.

E. F. DRAKE, President.

aw1st&tw2ep-dts 3-

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the PRESS' BINDERY.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

REBEL ATTACK ON SHERIDAN'S REAR

THEY WERE BEATEN BACK AND DRIVEN MORE THAN TWENTY MILES.

No Later Election Returns.

Union and Rebel Papers Claim Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia Press Claims 20,000 Union Majority.

SHERIDAN.

The Withdrawal of Sheridan's Forces—Rebels attack his Rear, and are Terribly Repulsed.

New York, Oct. 12.

The *Herald* correspondent with Sheridan, dated Oct. 9th, after stating that Sheridan after having driven Early out of the Valley, destroyed all the grain, forage, &c., rendered the surrounding country untenable for another rebel army, determined to return and take a position nearer his base of supplies than where he was at Harrisonburg. His subsistence had to be hauled in wagons almost one hundred miles.

On retiring, he was not followed by any considerable number of rebels until on the 8th, a large force of cavalry under Rosselli, made their appearance and attacked a portion of our cavalry. They were handsomely repulsed, but bivouacked for the night. The next morning, Sheridan having halted the principal portion of his command in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill, instructed Gen. Torbitt to attack the enemy and drive him away from such close proximity to our rear. Torbitt at once carried out the order. Custar's and Merritt's divisions made a vigorous assault on the enemy at an early hour this morning. On the right, Merritt occupied a position on Winchester turn-pike, about midway between Strasburg and Woodstock, and on the left, Custar's division occupied a position near Tom's Creek, on a back road about two miles closer to the mountain.

Custar advanced first with his cavalry and horse artillery. He made a bold attack and drove the enemy back about a mile to a strong position on the brook. There the enemy made a determined stand. The rebels were advantageously posted on a commanding hill; barricades and breastworks of rails and stones contributed considerably to strengthen a position which was naturally formidable. Gen. Custar, however, threw in his whole command, made three magnificent charges and at last carried the position by assault.

At this same time, a junction was formed with Merritt on the turnpike. Sharp skirmishing in the front did not seem to induce anything decisive until Devin's brigade succeeded in striking the enemy's flank. This produced consternation in the rebel ranks in Merritt's front. The whole division line then pushed forward and followed the enemy, who was now in full retreat. The retreat was soon turned into a perfect rout. Custar and Merritt pursued the flying fugitives, capturing guns, caissons, wagons, a herd of cattle and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was driven in great disorder through Woodstock. Edinburg and Mt. Jackson; a distance of more than twenty miles.

The rebel General Lomax had a very narrow escape from capture.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Sherman's Position—The Attack on Wilmington—Rebel Explanation of Early's Defeat.

New York, Oct. 12.

Late Richmond papers have the following:

The *Whig* expects much from Hood's last movement, and describes Sherman's position as that of Burgoyne, in the Revolution. Sherman's effective force at Atlanta is counted not over 50,000.

The Savannah *Republican* charges Hood's army with licentiousness and demoralization. It is more feared by the Yankees.

As to the attack on Wilmington, the Augusta *Constitutionalist* says that place bids fair to put a period to the audacious luck of Farragut, as no more tremendous earthworks exist on this continent than those that bulwark the inlets of Cape Fear.

The rebel failures in the Shenandoah Valley are attributed more to John Barleycorn, than the Yankees, as drunkenness among rebel officers and men, had become common.

MISSOURI.

Price at Booneville—Sanborn Pursuing—Business Suspended at Saint Joe.

St. Louis Oct. 11.

Headquarters have received intelligence that Price's army went from California to Booneville, yesterday, and Shelby sent 2,000 cavalry across the Missouri river at that point.

Gen. Fisk has gone to Lexington to take command there.

Gen. Sanborn is still pursuing the enemy.

Reports are extensively circulated today that McGrundy, with 5,000 rebel infantry, entered south-east Missouri and occupied Fredericktown. It was proved to be unfounded.

Business is suspended at St. Joseph, and citizens called to arms *en masse* by Gen. Fisk, in anticipation of a visit from Price.

The Postal Money Order System.

New York, Oct. 11.

Mr. Macdonald, Superintendent of the Postal Money Order Bureau, was here yesterday, making arrangements for beginning business. A further postponement is required.

Nearly all railway lines from New York are building distributing cars.

Wrecked.

New York, Oct. 11.

The ship wrecked off the coast of North Carolina was not a naval vessel.

THE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania.

The vote in the State is so close, that probably the soldiers' vote will be necessary to decide the result.

Forney's *Press* claims a Union majority of 10,000, which the soldiers' vote will increase to 20,000. It thinks there will be a Union gain in members of Congress and of the legislature.

The *Age* claims a majority on the home vote of 10 or 12,000.

The World Guesses as it Hopes.

New York, Oct. 12.

The *World* claims Pennsylvania Democratic by fully 20,000. It also claims that the Republican vote in Ohio has been reduced 80,000, and that the report of a great Republican majority in Indiana is untrue.

Guerilla Depredations in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.

This morning about 6 o'clock, a gang of 25 rebels, under the command of Pete Everett, tore up the track of the Kentucky Central Railroad, one mile south of the lower station, which is about midway between Paris and Lexington. The morning passenger train from Lexington came along in a few minutes afterwards, and was immediately attacked by the rebels, who fired into the cars, killing a negro and wounding three white men and one negro.

The engine and tender were run off the track and the cars destroyed by fire.

Nearly all the passengers were robbed. Everett took $2,700 from the Adams Express Company, and $40 and a watch from Conductor Wellman; the watch was subsequently recovered.

The passengers were allowed to return to Lexington, a distance of about 11 miles.

Everett and men left for parts unknown.

The passenger train which left Lexington this morning, has returned. It proceeded no further than Beard's Station.

The soldiers who have been guarding the trestle-work between Cynthiana and Paris, were withdrawn yesterday for some reason, and it is feared that that structure, which is the most important one on the road, will be destroyed.

Jesse went into Carroll County, Kentucky, on Sunday night, and stole about $35,000 worth of goods and money.

It is reliably stated that there is not now a single Federal soldier in the Counties of Carroll, Trumbull, Owen and Henry, and that Jesse enters at pleasure and commits all sorts of depredations.

Passengers from Clarksville report that Buford with 12,000 mounted men, crossed Cumberland River, near Harpeth Shoals, last night.

How the News was Received in Louisville.

Louisville, Oct. 11.

When the news of the Union victory reached Louisville, the League was in session, but with three times three cheers for the Union victory, they adjourned to the street. The crowd marched in a body up Main street to the Galt House, singing "Old John Brown." Arriving at the Galt House, James Speed welcomed them with a stirring address, and said it was the first time ever so loyal a song was chanted in the streets of Louisville.

The loyal men of Kentucky will now put forth their utmost efforts to carry the State.

Louisville, Oct. 11.

Election returns favorable to the Administration, received here to-night, caused considerable excitement.

General Sherman's Report of the Capture of Atlanta.

New York, Oct. 12.

The *Times* Washington special says Gen. Sherman's official report of the Atlanta campaign is published. It fills twenty columns of the *Army and Navy Gazette*.

He estimates the enemy's strength to have been between 45,000 and 50,000 infantry and artillery, and 10,000 cavalry. He maintained about the same strength during the campaign; the number of men joining from furlough and hospitals about compensating for loss in battle and sickness. He pays a frank and cordial tribute to his Corps commanders, for the accomplishment of all his desires.

New Advertisements.

SINGING SCHOOLS ARE BEING opened, and the book universally called for is

"THE HARP OF JUDAH,"

BY L. O. EMERSON.

Price $1 38.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

oc13-dif

WANTED.

TWO CARRIAGE SMITHS,

TWO HELPERS, and

TWO CARRIAGE WOOD-WORKERS.

Inquire at the corner of 5th and Robert-sts.

oc13-3t G. W. BEMAN & CO.

LET THE FUR FLY!

We received from the East consignments of Boots and Shoes, amounting to between five and six thousand dollars, which we offered at Wholesale at auction. For want of reasonable competition we stopped the sale, and now offer the WHOLE STOCK AT RETAIL, at EASTERN WHOLESALE Prices.

We mean just what we say, and will not sell to Dealers by the dozen pairs for a single cent less than we will sell at retail. If the trade is injured, it will be the Dealers' fault, not ours. They had the opportunity to buy at auction at their own prices—for there was no limit—but there must, even at auction, be some competition. So down they go at retail at wholesale prices.

FAIRCHILD & CO,

Rogers' Block, one square above the Bridge.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values,

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

oc13 Corner Third & Jackson sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS CLERK. Satisfactory references given. Address Box 255, St. Paul P. O.

oc12-d1w

WANTED.

SOFT SOAP AND HARD WOOD ASHES,

At our WOOLEN MILL, MINNEAPOLIS.

EASTMAN, GIBSON & CO.

October 10, 1864. oc12-d2w

New Advertisements.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, ST. PAUL, Oct. 11, 1864.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota, up to the 15th day of November proximo, for the printing and binding, ready for delivery, of five thousand copies of an Immigration Pamphlet, in each of the English, German and Norwegian languages. Said Pamphlet will embrace in the vicinity of sixty octavo pages of small pica type, and must be printed in a clear and legible manner. The time within which the work must be performed will be stated at the time of the award—also the particulars as to size of page, &c. Bids will state the price per 1,000 ems for composition and press work, and price per copy for binding ready for delivery. The number of copies may be increased at the discretion of the Commissioner. Paper for the work will be furnished by the State.

The right is reserved of rejecting any and all bids, and no bids will be entertained except from responsible persons.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the Secretary of State, St. Paul.

(Signed) D. BLAKELY.

oc13-td Commissioner of Immigration.

WANTED,

A MILLER,

Who thoroughly understands his business. None others need apply. Address S. L. E.,

oc12-1w Care Press Office, St. Paul, Min.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

PRICE ONLY $600.

Location in the heart of the city, within a few minutes walk of 3d street.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

oc9-1w Real Estate Agents.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!!

THEY COME:

JAKE HAMILTON'S

CONTRABAND MINSTRELS!!

Are coming, and will be here in a few days. This is the only

COLORED BAND

now traveling, with OLD JAKE, THE PIONEER, at the head, who has been playing to crowded audiences, and praised by Press and Public, throughout the country, representing the

Lights & Shadows of Plantation Life.

LOOK OUT FOR THE MOST

Select and Life-Like Display

OF REAL

Genuine Negro Life

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

ON

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY EV'S,

October 20, 21 and 22.

oc11-dtf

E. C. FROST & CO.

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS,

500 lbs. Choice Grapes,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

WHITE BEANS, VERY LOW.

FRESH BUTTER AT 35 TO 40 CENTS.

Oats, Bran, and Wheat,

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

On Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. Those in want of the above will do well call.

feb1-1y

MILLINERY OPENING,

AT

MRS. REDMOND'S,

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Mrs. Redmond takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY GOODS

embracing all the very latest

STYLES AND PATTERNS,

which will be open for inspection to-morrow the 6th instant. She will sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,

and be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.

MRS. J. REDMOND,

oct5-1m Third-st., near Post Office.

St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1864.

JUST RECEIVED!

Smith's Cast Steel Plows.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

October 1, 1864. oc1-d1m

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

To Dentists—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

Sept. 20, 1864. sep22 1st

ARTILLERY HORSE EQUIPMENTS.—A complete set of Horse Equipments, made for the late Capt. Saunders, and but little used. In good order, and for sale low, at C. PROAL'S, Cor. 3d and Robert-sts.

Military Horse Equipments of all sorts made to order.

Oct. 5, 1864 oc6-tf

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. N. Beman, J. R. Lowell, and C. M. Vandergaw, under the firm Name of G. N. Beman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. R. Lowell retiring. The firm will still continue under the firm name of G. N. Beman & Co., J. W. Dunn taking the retired partner's place. All persons having claims against, and those indebted to the late firm, will please present them for settlement, at the corner of 5th and Robert sts., where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Carriages at short notice and on reasonable terms.

oc7-1w G. N. BEMAN & Co.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL R. R. CO. Is prepared to Season Lumber at its new DRY HOUSE in Minneapolis.

Apply at the office of the Company.

oc8-d1w

THE ANNUAL FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Saint Joseph's Orphan Asylum,

Will be opened at

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

On TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 11TH,

At 7 o'clock, and continued, from 2 o'clock during the Afternoons and Evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th.

Tickets, 25 cents. Season Tickets, admitting one, 50 cents. oc8-5t

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE AND SECURITIES.

"QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS."

We are in continual receipt of new and desirable properties which we offer for sale at low prices, and invite examination of our list, comprising

20 DWELLINGS in various parts of the city.

200 RESIDENCE LOTS.

STORES AND BUSINESS PROPERTY.

FARMS and FARMING LANDS all over the State

VILLA LOTS near the City, from 3 to 20 Acres each.

We have the property to sell, and will sell to any one with spunk and cash enough to buy.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

oc12-d1w St. Paul, Min.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

BENEFICENT RESULTS OF EMANCIPATION.

We are glad to learn, from time to time, of the entire success of the freed men's labor in South Carolina. Mr. A. L. Stimson, now upon a visit to our city, informs us that during the last seven or eight months he has been a close observer of its operation in the Sea Islands, commonly known as Port Royal, in that State. In Beaufort, St. Helena, Ladies' Island, Hilton Head, and their respective neighborhoods, the emancipated contrabands—men, women and children—all contribute to the general prosperity and wealth, by their work in the various branches of industry, the most of which is in the cotton fields. A large portion of the men are doing fatigue duty as soldiers, in the various military posts and outposts, at Hilton Head and Folly Islands, Jacksonville, Fla., and in other localities south. They are well disciplined, work hard, and take great pride in making a good appearance and earning a reputation for their regiments Mr. Stimson is confident. that if human ingenuity had been racked to find the best plan for preparing the freed men for the improved condition to which the Act of Emancipation has raised them, a better than this which providentially occurs for the mutual benefit of the Union and themselves, viz: this military organization and service, could not have been inaugurated. Doing his duty faithfully, and sharing if not saving the most irksome labor of the white soldier, the colored soldier is respected by his superior brother in arms, and flattered by his release from degraded servitude and promotion to honorable service, he tries, and successfully, too, to be the whole man which, under God Abraham Lincoln has made him.

Most of the "hands" upon the plantations are women and youth not yet able to bear arms. They work, upon an average, five hours per day, except Saturday and Sunday, which they have entirely to themselves. For this service they receive from their employers about fifty cents per diem, and house rent free. Many of them raise corn, vegetables and poultry upon little patches of land given to them by the planters, (Northern men,) or purchased of the tax commissioners; and by this means they are enabled to obtain as good clothes as many of the whites wear, and some of the comforts common in Northern homes. Such of the able-bodied as are in neither of the employments above named, are engaged as barbers, cooks, mess-waiters, house servants, laborers, etc. They are not a hard-working people by any means, but they keep employed, learn to read, go to church, make a decent appearance, and seldom offend against good conduct and the regulations of the department.

A GERMAN SPEECH.

To our thinking, by far the most effective and eloquent speech of the campaign was that delivered at Philadelphia, on September 16th, by Major General Carl Schurz. It is one of the most comprehensive and logical expositions of the great issues involved in the present contest, ever made. This speech should be translated into the native language of its eloquent author, and distributed by thousands among the Germans of this State though for that matter the Germans less need enlightenment upon these questions than great numbers of those who were born to speak the language of the Declaration of Independence. For the German draws the inspiration of liberty from all the instincts of his race and all the traditions of his fatherland. In all the future history of this Republic, the German citizens of the nation are entitled to claim by right of the German blood that flows down from the long past through the veins of the American people, and by the still more sacred right of the blood they have shed on every battle field of the Republic, in its last contest for life, that they, at least, have paid back the debt of liberty they owe to America,—that they, at least, have never been false to the land which adopted them into the great brotherhood of the free.

Sauk Rapids Reminiscences--Good Joke on Judge Meeker.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

One of your correspondents gives a sketch of a conversation with the venerable Copperhead, Judge Meeker. The old gent is some on sly hits, on his trips in the upper country; but he hit the nail on the head, when he presided at court in old Benton county, which at the time embraced in the county limits all of the country from Rum river to the north pole—more or less.

It was about the time the Statutes of 1851 had been printed, but not delivered, "bound in calf," at the time of holding court. One of the lawyers from St. Paul had brought up an unbound copy, and to substantiate his opinion in a case he was engaged in, quoted from this copy. The old Judge could never see any law unless done up in a calf skin, (sympathy, I suppose) and he stopped the lawyer in these words. Looking as wise as an owl, (a peculiar feature of his, in giving an opinion) said he: "There is in the court-room a copy of what purports to be the laws of Minnesota. It may be so; but, gentlemen, *judicially I know nothing.*" "That's a fact," whispered some one; and I never have seen any one who disagreed with the Judge in that opinion.

Yours, CALF SKIN.

—It Became patent to my mind early in the Rebellion that the North and South could never live at peace except as one nation AND THAT WITHOUT SLAVERY. **As anxious as I am to see peace established,** I WOULD NOT, THEREFORE, BE WILLING TO SEE ANY SETTLEMENT UNTIL THIS QUESTION IS FOREVER SETTLED.—*Lieut. Gen. Grant,*

—Geo. W. Curtis, the writer and lecturer—editor of *Harper's Weekly*—has been nominated for Congress by the Union men of the First New York District.

—General Ord, wounded in the recent operations near Richmond, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday, and is doing well.

Northern Democrats Precipitated Secession and the War.

The Hon. Henry Stanberry, a great lawyer, and the chosen and trusted advocate of Southern rights and interests in Courts of Ohio, in a speech delivered in Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, established the point that the secession of the slave States and the consequent war upon the Union, were precipitated by the Northern Democrats. He said:

"More than once, as council for the owner of fugitive slaves. I have in this free State vindicated those constitutional rights and the laws which have been passed to enforce them. Never, upon any occasion, before any court or any jury, have I failed to obtain a charge and verdict which were not fully in accordance with these constitutional obligations. Nay, my friends, allow me to say further, that in that great contest for the temporalities of the Methodist Church, which followed its division, the Church South selected me, a Northern lawyer, as their sole advocate before the Supreme Court of the United States, and by that august tribunal the rights of the South were sustained.

"I speak by the book, when I say that the South never appealed to that Federal tribunal to sustain these peculiar constitutional guarantees in vain. Show me, if you can, a single case, a single decision of that court, in which those constitutional guarantees were not enforced to the very letter.

"Nay, further, what President, of the few we have had from the North—what Congress, from the first that sat in the old Capitol down to the last that sat in the new Capitol before this rebellion, ever did any act, or passed any law, which violated one jot or tittle of these Southern rights?

"In every department of our Federal Government—in all its branches, executive, legislative, and judicial—the compromises were never broken. The great body of the Northern people were true to the Constitution. But there appeared on the scene two sets of agitators, who were not satisfied with the Constitution as it was.

A Northern set small in number, but violent in speech, who said that slavery was too well protected by the constitution, and a Southern set, more numerous and equally violent, who claimed that it had not protection enough. It was in this condition of things that a National Convention of the Democratic party to make a platform and nominate their candidate for the Presidency, was held in Charleston, South Carolina, in April, 1860. Then it was that this question of slavery broke up that Democratic party. The quarrel was not between Abolitionists and Democrats; it was between Democrats alone. The wound that slavery then received, did not come from Lincoln but from a Democratic hand. The Northern Democrats said, let us stick to the Democratic platform of 1856. It is as far as we can go or dare to go. Not so, said the Southern Democrats, we must have a new plank in our platform. The great Democratic party must declare that slavery is something more than a State institution, and that the master who removes with his slaves into free territory, still owns them by Federal law. Let us leave that question to the Supreme Court of the United States, said the Northern Democrats—or let us leave it, at least, to be settled by the people of the territory.

Neither judicial decision or popular voting would suit the South. It must go into the platform, they said, or they would go out of the Convention first, and out of the Union afterward. For once, Oliver plucked up courage. For the first time the Northern Democracy cut loose from Southern dictation. They said in substance: 'Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?' I may not have the very words spoken, but about the substance—and there was more to the same effect that they could not put their hands on their mouths, and their mouths in the dust. And so this new plank was not put in the platform—and, therefore, the Southern Democrats seceded from the Convention.

"I don't say that agitation at the North may not have had its influence toward secession, but I do say that this disruption of the Democratic party precipitated the catastrophe. The Abolitionists may have set the ball in motion, but it was the Northern Democracy that sent it home.

The fatal blow was dealt by a democratic hand, and Slavery was stricken down in the house of its friends. Then these Southern Democrats who had remained in the Union only because their party at the North had been ready to sustain their claims, determined to remain in the Union no longer. It was not Lincoln, the prospect of his election, or his actual election, that carried them out of the Union. They did not doubt that by uniting with the Northern Democracy, they could elect Douglas. Lincoln did not drive them out, nor could Douglas keep them in. They would have neither. They would have a plank in the platform which would carry slavery into free territories, and a President who would stand right upon that plank. The Northern Democrats told them they could have neither the one nor the other, and then followed secession, first from their party and next from their government.

Democratic Love for the Soldiers.

From the Philadelphia Press.

When Vallandigham was arrested and sentenced to exile, under approval of a Democratic judge, a committee of Ohio Democrats waited upon the President and petitioned for the release of that noisy demagogue. It would have been absurd to give Vallandigham up on the request of the enemies of the Governmen without exacting a guarantee for his good behavior and that of his friends. The security which Mr. Lincoln asked was very simple We give the President's propositions:

1. That there is now a rebellion in the United States, the object and tendency of which is to destroy the National Union; and that, in your opinion, an army and navy are constitutional means for suppressing that rebellion.

2. That no one of you will do anything which, in his own judgment, will tend to hinder the increase, or favor the decrease, or lessen the efficiency of the army or navy, while engaged in the effort to suppress the rebellion; and

2. That each of you will, in his own sphere, do all he can to have the officers, soldiers and seamen of the army and navy, while engaged in the effort to suppress the rebellion, paid, fed, clad, and otherwise provided and supported.

And with the further understanding that, upon receiving the letter and the names thus endorsed, I will cause them to be published, which publication shall be, within itself, a revocation of the order in relation to Mr. Vallandigham.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1863.

This proposition, which true patriots would have been willing and eager to accept, was declined. The most prominent of all the gentlemen who declined it was George H. Pendleton, the Chicago candidate for Vice President The cost of Mr. Vallandigham's release amounted in fact to nothing more or less than the acknowledgement of the Union, But Mr. Pendleton refused to admit that there was a rebellion to destroy the Union, and that it was the President's duty to put it down. Furthermore, he would not consent to abstain from *hindering* the army and navy, while engaged in suppressing the rebellion, nor would he vote a dollar of supplies to our soldiers and seamen. The declaration is all the more remarkable when it is seen that every man upon the committee could have honorably accepted the proposition, and yet maintained an attitude opposed to the Administration. Political history does not present a clearer instance of revolution. How, ineffect, are Mr. Pendleton and his friends inferior to open rebels?

Coming Over.

Hon. I. P. Walker, formerly a Democratic Senator in Wisconsin, is out for Lincoln, and so is H. M. Finch, a well known and popular Democratic orator. He was for McClellan until he read the Copperhead platform.

Hon. Andrew T. McReynolds, formerly a Democratic Senator in Michigan, for three years Colonel of the First New York cavalry, and always a warm personal and political friend of McClellan, discards him now for his associations and principles, and is to take the stump for Lincoln and Johnson.

The following prominent Democrats among others who have opposed Mr. Lincoln, since the meeting of the Chicago Convention, have declared themselves in favor of his re-election: General McCall, John Cresna, Benjamin H. Brewster, Benjamin Champneys, Wm. H. Heister, John C. Knox, Henry L. Coke and Chas. H. Spinner, of Pennsylvania; and Francis Larkin, John H. Gardiner, John A. Griswold, Francis B. Cutting, and David S. Coddington, of New York.

Every day brings out prominent men who cannot swallow the Copperhead principles of the Chicago Convention.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 179.]

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, viz:

SURVEY OF THE COAST.

For the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of citizens engaged in the work, one hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, eleven thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians employed in the work, four thousand dollars.

For repairs of steamers and sailing schooners used in the coast survey, four thousand dollars.

For pay and rations of engineers for four steamers used in the hydrography of the Coast Survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, nine thousand dollars.

LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For the Atlantic, Gulf and Lake coasts, viz:

For supplying the lighthouses and beacon lights with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, and other necessary expenses of the same, and repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and fifty-six thousand and eighty-seven dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improving lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of five hundred and eighty-nine keepers of lighthouses and lighted beacons, and their assistants, two hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For salaries of forty three keepers of light vessels, twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of forty-three light-vessels, one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and two dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of beacons and buoys, and for chains and sinkers for the same, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to act third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, on the amount that may be or may have been disbursed by them, ten thousand dollars:

To enable the Lighthouse Board to re-establish lights and other aids to navigation, which have been injured or destroyed, on the Southern coast, one hundred thousand dollars.

For completing the lighthouse works at Milwaukee, in addition to former appropriations, twelve thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.

For completing the lighthouse works at Racine, in addition to former appropriations, twenty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty eigh cent.

For the erection of a lighthouse on Point Peninsula, between Big and Little Bays de Noquet, in the State of Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For beacon light on Sand Point, on the west side of Little Bay de Noquet, in the State of Michigan, five thousand dollars.

For beacon light at the mouth of Fox river, in the State of Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

For removing and reconstructing *becon* [beacon] light on *Copen* [Cape] Henlopen, Delaware, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting a lighthouse on Cape Arago, State of Oregon, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional aids to navigation to facilitate the entrance to Portland, Maine, by suitably marking Alden's rock and Bulwark shoal, or otherwise, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

FOR THE COASTS OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON.

For supplying twenty lighthouses and beacon lights with oil, glass chimneys, chamois skins, polishing powder, and other cleaning materials, transportation, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in repair, and publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses of twenty lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries of forty keepers and assistant keepers of lighthouses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of floating buoys and beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, ten thousand dollars.

For special works, viz:

For repairing breakwater, and rebuilding keeper's dwelling at Newport harbor lighthouse, Rhode Island, six thousand dollars.

For repairs and renovations at Block Island lighthouse, Rhode Island, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of two inspectors of customs acting as superintendents for the life saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairs of the roof of the court-house and post-office at Windsor, Vermont, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For construction and repair of light boats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For care, support, and medical and surgical treatment of forty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in some proper medical institution in the city of Washington, to be selected by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, six thousand dollars.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, four hundred dollars.

To pay for ashes purchased by the public gardener three years ago for the public grounds, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes to replace, when necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, and to repair pavements in front of the public grounds, three thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks, within the Capitol square, broken glass, and locks, and for the protection of the building, and keeping the main approaches to it unencumbered, eight thousand dollars.

To change Tiber creek where it runs through the Botanic Garden into a sewer, ten thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to reconstruct five of the old *burt-out* [burnt-out] furnaces now under the old portion of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's House and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchase of plants for garden, and contingent expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

For fuel, in part, of the President's House, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For repairs, refitting, and furnishing the President's summer residence at the Soldiers' Home, three thousand dollars.

For lighting the Capitol and President's House, the public grounds around them, and around the executive offices, and Pennsylvania avenue, Bridge and High streets in Georgetown, Four-and-a-half street, Seventh and Twelfth streets across the mall, and Maryland avenue west, and Sixth street south, sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the Potomac and upper bridges, six thousand dollars.

For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, and aiding in keeping it clean and free from dust, six thousand dollars.

For public reservation number two and Lafayette square, two thousand dollars

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's House, continuing the improvement of the same, and replacing trees destroyed, repairing fences, and other injuries, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dollars.

For cleaning out the sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue, and repairing the same, three hundred dollars.

For casual repairs of all the furnaces under the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

For deficiency in tiling the floor of the library of Congress, one thousand two hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a marble floor, similar to that of the Congressional library or the Senate vestibule, shall be constructed in the old hall of the House of Representatives, using such marble as may be now on hand and not otherwise required, and that suitable structures and railings shall be therein erected for the reception and protection of statuary, and the same shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; and so much of the moneys now or heretofore appropriated for the Capitol extension as may be necessary, not exceeding the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, is hereby set apart and shall be disbursed for the *porses* [purposes] hereinbefore mentioned. And the President is hereby authorized to invite each and all the States to provide and furnish statues in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown or from distinguished civic or military services, such as each State shall determine to be worthy of this national commemoration; and when so furnished the same shall be placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives, in the Capitol of the United States, which is hereby set apart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as a national statuary hall, for the purposes herein indicated.

To reimburse the Commissioner of Public Buildings for money expended in replacing one of the iron panels in the ceiling of the library of Congress, and to enable the Commissioner to secure all the panels by fastening them with iron shackles to the roof, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the basement of the President's House, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to remove the water pipes which conduct the water from the spring at Franklin Square to the President's House, rendered necessary by the grading around the Treasury Extension, and to lay them down in another place, five hundred dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to enclose Franklin Square with a wooden fence, and to guard the same and plant it with trees and shrubbery, three thousand dollars.

For repairing fence around Armory Square, five hundred and thirty-three dollars.

For painting the iron railing around the Capitol grounds, fifteen hundred dollars.

For cleaning and painting the crypt and passages under the rotundo, two thousand dollars.

To pay expenses incurred by the Commissioner of Public Buildings in enlarging bench in Supreme Court room, one thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars.

For repairs of Navy Yard bridge, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For balance due the draughtsman for his services in charge and continuation of the series of maps ordered by resolution of the fourth May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for part of the fiscal year ending in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, fifteen hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For repairs to the bridge across the Potomac river at Little Falls, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide temporary accommodations for the State Department, and for such of the clerks of the Second Auditor of the Treasury as cannot be accommodated in Winder's building, ten thousand dollars.

JAIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For salary of warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, from February twenty-ninth to thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at the rate of sixteen hundred dollars per annum, five hundred and forty dollars and sixty-five cents.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

For the preservation of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the Government, four thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the army and navy, and the revenue cutter service, and of the District of Columbia, at the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, including five hundred dollars for books, stationery, and incidental expenses, sixty thousand five hundred dollars.

For finishing, furnishing heating, and lighting additional accommodations in the east wing, five thousand dollars.

For continuation of the wall enclosing the grounds of the hospital, ten thousand dollars.

For iron coping of the battlement of the hospital edifice, two thousand five hundred dollars

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to set apart from the pay of any officer of the navy or of the marine corps, who may be under treatment by his order in the Government hospital for the insane, such a portion of the monthly pay of said officer as may be needed for his personal use and comfort, in addition to the ordinary resources of that establishment.

The superintendent of the Government hospital for the insane shall recommend the portion of the pay of such officer of the navy, or of the marine corps, that shall be set apart in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore described, but the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, increase or reduce the sum so recommended to be set apart. The said sum set apart for the personal benefit of any officer of the navy, or of the marine corps, under treatment in the Government hospital for the insane, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, shall be paid to the said superintendent of that institution by the paymaster having charge of the said officers' accounts; and the receipt of said superintendent for the sum which he is authorized by the Secretary of the Navy to draw from the said paymaster shall be equivalent to the receipt of the legal guardian of said officer, or to that of the officer himself. The said superintendent shall disburse the money thus set apart and drawn by him, and he shall account for it quarterly statements to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For grading, draining, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of superintendent of botanic garden, and assistants in the botanic garden and green houses, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, six thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty cents.

COLUMBIAN INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND.

For salaries and incidental expenses, embracing, in addition to the objects heretofore provided for in this appropriation, the salary of an additional teacher, construction of a new sewer, and the construction and repair of fences, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the work for the accommodation of the students and inmates in said institution, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made, viz: for the purchase of a tract of improved land, containing about thirteen acres, bordering on Boundary street of the city of Washington, and adjoining the lot now belonging the institution, to enable it to instruct the male pupils in horticulture and agriculture, and to furnish sites for mechanic shops and other necessary buildings, twenty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before the purchase of the said thirteen acres is consummated, the owner shall complete the title in fee to the premises now held and occupied by said institution, by executing a release or conveyance of the remainders and reversions now outstanding in him to the said institution.

To bring the Potomac water into the institution from the nearest water mains or other adequate sources in the city, three thousand two hundred dollars

PATENT OFFICE.

For expenses of receiving, arranging, and taking care of copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For preparing illustrations and descriptions for report, six thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Dakota, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, and Montana,) including incidental expenses and island surveys in the interior, and all other special and difficult surveys demanding augmented rates, to be apportioned and applied to the several surveying districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations for the same objects, fifty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in California and Nevada, fifty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands of Washington Territory, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Colorado, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Kansas and Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Dakota, five thousand dollars.

For the survey of a military road from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fort Randall, Dakota, Territory, and from Niobrara, Nebraska Territory, to Fort Randall, and to bridge the Dakota and Vermillion rivers and other streams, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in New Mexico, ten thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, ten thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Idaho, ten thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in the Territory of Montana, ten thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For *carring* [carrying] on the work of the commission appointed under the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the work on the Capitol extension, three hundred thousand.

For finishing the Patent Office building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to pay a debt incurred by the Commissioner of Patents in preparing the agricultural report for eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and transferred to the account of the Agricultural Department, in pursuance of an opinion of the Attorney General of September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, three thousand seven hundred and four dollars and five cents.

To restore the salary of the chief messenger in the Department of Agriculture to nine hundred dollars per annum, at which it is fixed, three hundred dollars.

For the annual subsidy for facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electrical telegraph, forty thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the north wing of the Treasury Extension, five hundred thousand dollars.

For furniture for Treasury building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction of vaults, as an additional security to the public funds in the United States depositories, thirty thousand dollars.

For the repair and preservation of custom-houses, marine hospitals, and other public buildings under the supervision of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars.

For the purpose of building a new custom-house at Portland, Maine, on the site owned by the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture of the various public buildings under the supervision of the Treasury Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For heating apparatus for the east front and centre wing of the Treasury building, in addition to available appropriations, twelve thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For plates paper, and special dies, and the printing of circulating notes, and expenses necessarily incurred in procuring said notes, including miscellaneous items, four hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice President of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Treasury Department, forty-five thousand dollars.

For compiling and supervising the Biennial Register, per act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, five hundred dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the branch mint at San Francisco for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty four, seventy-one thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and ten cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred by the State of Minnesota in suppressing Indian hostilities in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the sum of one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That only so much of said sum shall be paid the State of Minnesota as is allowed by the proper accounting officers *unter* [under] the twenty-second section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen *eighteen* hundred and sixty-four, and for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes."

For additional clerical force in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of Philadelphia, four thousand five hundred dollars.

MONTANA.

For salaries of Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, chief justice and two assistant judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Joint Library Committee to purchase a collection of early American maps and plans, chiefly manuscript originals, illustrative of the French war and the war of the revolution, for deposit in the Library of Congress, one thousand dollars.

For plans and detailed drawings for proposed changes in the Capitol wings to secure improvements in the ventilation, heating, acoustics of the halls of Congress, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; the said outlay to be authorized and approved by the joint select committee of the two Houses upon the ventilation, &c., of said Hall, and to be paid out of the aforesaid appropriation for the Capitol Extension.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of meeting any expenses incurred in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, as well as the coin of the United States: *Provided*, That in the courts of the United States there shall be no exclusion of any witness on account of color, nor in civil actions because he is a party to or interested in the issue tried.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means shall be twenty-one hundred and sixty dollars per annum, to commence with the present session of Congress; and such sum as may be found necessary to pay the same be and is hereby appropriated.

To compensate persons on board the U. S. gunboat "Cincinnati," in accordance with the joint resolution, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of stamp clerk in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, two thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For compensation to clerks and extra clerk hire, in addition to that already appropriated, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred thousand dollars

For payment of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., for three hundred and ninety-five copies of the 10th and 11th volumes each of the Statutes at Large, at three dollars and fifty cents per volume, delivered by order of the Secretary of the Interior, dated February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For payment of salaries for additional clerks in the Navy Department, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk of the Committee of Elections for preparing for publication a continuation of the digest of election cases, to be expended under the direction of said committee, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as in the opinion of said committee shall be necessary therefor.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous items for the Senate for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, fifteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For deficiency for the Congressional Globe for the present session, twenty-five thousand and sixty-five dollars and twelve cents.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the sum of ten thousand dollars, appropriated by the eleventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the construction of vaults and the fitting up of offices in the custom house building at Philadelphia, for the accommodation of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at that city, there is hereby appropriated, payable out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the object provided for in said section, and in such alterations of said buildings as may be required to adapt the same to the receipt, custody, and disbursement of the public money by the Assistant Treasurer aforesaid; as well as to the convenient accommodation therein of the officers of the customs at the port of Philadelphia.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be and hereby is authorized to expend during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, so much of the appropriation of second March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as he may deem expedient and proper, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand dollars, for compensation to United States marshals, district attorneys, any other persons employed in enforcing the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, for any services they may render, and for which no allowance is otherwise provided by law; and also, so much of said appropriation as may be necessary to pay the salaries of the judges and arbitrators appointed by him pursuant to the act of Congress, approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave trade," and for the expenses of the mixed courts of justice provided for by his treaty.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That section eleven of an act entitled "An act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia," approved April sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and also that part of the first section of an act entitled "An act making supplemental appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for other purposes," approved July sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which read as follows: "To enable the President to carry out the act of Congress for the emancipation of the slaves in the District of Columbia, and to colonize those to be made free by the probable passage of a confiscation bill, five hundred thousand dollars, to be repaid to the Treasury out of confiscated property, to be used at the discretion of the President in securing the right of colonization of said persons made free and in payment of the necessary expenses of their removal," be and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That this section shall not be construed so as to interfere with any expenditure that may have been incurred by carrying into effect the parts of acts above repealed, or any expenditure necessary to fulfil existing engagements in relation thereto.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That until otherwise directed by law the Territory of New Mexico and the Territory of Arizona shall constitute one surveyor general's district; that the Territory of Idaho and Nevada shall constitute and be a part of the surveyor general's district of Colorado; that the Territory of Dakota and Montana shall constitute one surveyor general's district, and that there shall be but one office of surveyor general for each surveyor general's district; that the provisions of this section shall be executed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and that all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That sections eight and nine of an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of slaves into any part or place within the jurisdiction of the United States from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eight," which said sections undertake to regulate the coastwise slave trade, and hereby repealed, and the coastwise slave trade is prohibited forever.

Approved July 2, 1864.

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

RAILROAD WOOD!

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, October 15th, for the delivery of

5,000 CORDS

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Dry or Green, upon the line of this Road, from St. Paul to St. Cloud.

Proposals will state the quality, number of Cords, and point of delivery of same.

Proposals will be received and considered for lots of fifty cords and upwards to the full amount wanted. The wood delivered will be measured at the end of each month, and payment made for same upon the 10th day of the following month, less twenty-five per cent retained for completion of contract, commencing with the 10th of November.

The right reserved to the Company to reject any or all bids offered.

For further information, apply to Station Agents, or to the undersigned.

F. R. DELANO, Superintendent.

sep27-toct15

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF TOBACCO,

Including all grades of

PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars of Favorite Brands.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

Special Notices.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among the testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York.
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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Prof. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

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LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship have been thoroughly estopped by the courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

sep12-d&weow-y

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The Inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

aug31-d1y

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used*. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists,

je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19 eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

RAILROAD WORK.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., ST. PAUL, Sept. 26, 1864.

50 TWO-HORSE TEAMS, AND FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS WANTED, on grading the main line of this road from MINNEAPOLIS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Good winter work and good pay.

Apply to D. SULLIVAN, foreman on the work.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO., Contractors.

sep22-1m

WHITNEY & BANKER. REAL ESTATE, —AND— **General Commission Agents**

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

au6-1y

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

sep10,tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

FOR SALE, LOW,

One Portable Heating Furnace, suitable for House, Store, or Church. Also, Steel Traps, No. 1 at $6 per dozen. Patent Self-sealing Cans, Tin Ware, Yankee Notions, very low.

WANTED,

Four good Tinners, at No. 91 Third street, three doors from Merchants' Hotel, and at No 1 Robert street. WEST & CO.

St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1864. sep20

HARD TIMES.
Economise and Save Money.
G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, Nich D. W. Ingersoll. sol a30 d6w

WANTED,

A LADY TEACHER,

In a private family, a few miles in the country, qualified to teach, beside the ordinary branches, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music and French. Good references required, which may be left with Mr. W. M. L. AMES, St. Paul.

sep28-eod6t*

DR. DE MONTREVILLE, DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

HORSE BLANKETS!

I have now on hand a very LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HORSE BLANKETS AND WHIPS,

Which I will sell very low.

S. B. LOYE,

Northwestern Harness Manufactory, next door to Edgerton's Bank. oc1-d1m

DEERE'S CELEBRATED MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents for St. Paul.

My20-tf

Knox Taylor's Column.

NEW GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having bought our Goods some time ago, when they were much cheaper than they are now, we are determined to maintain our reputation of selling

The Cheapest Goods in St. Paul.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS

Blankets,

CASSIMERES,

HOOP SKIRTS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Yankee Notions, &c.

FOR ANY OF THESE,

Go to the Store of

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street

ST. PAUL,

Minnesota.

A FINE LINE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS

WINTER AND FALL

SHAWLS,

ALSO

BEAVER CLOTHS,

AND

Ladies' Sacking for Cloaks,

AT

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Which we read about, at

H. Knox Taylor's.

FOR WOOLLEN YARNS

AND ALL SORTS OF

Yankee Notions,

GO TO

H. Knox Taylor's.

sept18

Groceries.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA
ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

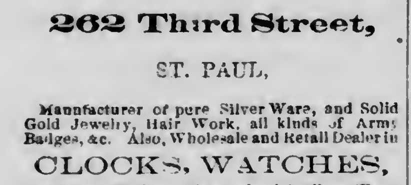
GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle corner Jackson and Fourt street.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.
mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept near the Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

300 MEN. WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, Immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. e22-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots,
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The Imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Clocking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!
It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural buoyancy and animation; invigorating the body and cleansing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Pye 95 th N.Y.	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th NYSM	Hon M Kalkfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A.D.C.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Relfynder, 35th Pa	Mayor Gun her, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay, }	and hundreds of other
M j Sti lwell, } Surg'ns	equally well known gen
Maj Babe ck, } U. S. A.	tlemen, for which see
Lt. Whelan, }	circular.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water street, New York,
sep30-3m

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price, who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 31, 1 9, 120	23
Towns 31 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and sections 1, 5 and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35 of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
sep16-tf Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.
sep tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWREY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

"The Kilkenny Cats."

A late number of *Notes and Queries* gives the following account of the origin of the phrase we have placed at the head of this article. The writer says:

The story has so long been current that it has become a proverb—"as quarrelsome as the Kilkenny cats"—two of the cats in which city are said to have fought so long and so furiously that naught was found of them but two tails! This is manifestly an Irish exaggeration; and when your readers shall have learned the true anecdote connected with the two cats they will understand why only two tails were found, the unfortunate owners having fled in terror from the scene of their mutilation. I am happy in being able to state that neither Ireland nor Kilkenny is at all disgraced by the occurrence, which might have occurred in any other place in the known world.

During the rebellion which occurred in Ireland in 1798 (or may be in 1803), Kilkenny was garrisoned by a regiment of Hessian soldiers, whose custom it was to tie together in one of their barrack rooms, two cats by their respective tails, and then to throw them face to face across a line generally used for drying clothes. The cats naturally became infuriated and scratched each other in the abdomen until death ensued to one or both of them, and terminated their sufferings. The officers of the corps were ultimately made acquainted with the barbarous acts of cruelty, and they resolved to put an end to them and punish the offenders. In order to effect this purpose an officer was ordered to inspect each barrack room daily, and report to the commanding office in what state he found the room. The cruel soldiers determined not to lose the daily torture of the wretched cats, generally employed one of their comrades to watch the approach of the officers, in order that the cats might be liberated and take refuge in flight before the visit of the officer to the scene of their torture.

On one occasion, the "look out man" neglected his duty, and the officer of the day was heard ascending the barrack stairs while the cats were undergoing their customary torture. One of the troopers immediately seized a sword from the arm-rack, and with a single blow divided the tails of the two cats. The cats, of course, escaped through the open windows of the room, which was entered almost immediately afterward by the officer, who inquired what was the cause of the two bleeding cats' tails being suspended on the clothes line, and was told in reply that "two cats had been fighting in the room; that it was found impossible to separate them, and that they fought so desperately that they had devoured each other up, with the exception of their two tails;" which may have satisfied Captain Schummelkettel, but would not have deluded any person but a beery Prussian.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H GALE & CO., New York,
SOEBLER & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. fe24-tu th & sat

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
no1-d tw&wly Pension Agent

OIL! OIL! OIL!

In Store and to arrive,

500 Barrels EXTRA WHITE CARBON OIL, Which will be sold to the trade at the lowest market price.

WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.,
At N. W. Steam Bakery,
sep23-d1m Cor. Robert street and Levee.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

100 pairs of good Second-hand Blankets.
25 or 50 Comforts,
50 Bed Ticks, and
75 Mattrasses.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD STEWART STOVE,

Only a short time in use, and quite as good as new. Price, complete, $70.00. At

ALFRED MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
sep27-tf Near the Post Office, St. Paul.

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above Instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

PRINCE & CO'S

IMPROVED

PATENT MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street............Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS E. BACON............New York,
HENRY TOLMAN & CO.........Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN............Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER............St Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK............Philadelphia.
A. COUSE............Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHERLEIN............New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER............Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These Instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument. (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments,* now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents,* copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
sep6-d6m Saint Paul, Min.

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED PATENT LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&wly

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions exceeded by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¼ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.
je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP,

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1:17 MINNESOTA.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices.☜

N. B. HARWOOD.
mh26-1y

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.
sep4-dtf W. L. BANNING.

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Po toffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood
sep2-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
mh27-9m

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

Patent Medicines, &c.

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!
CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.
CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT!
CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!
REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Cures Fever and Ague—let those afflicted with the malady try it!

Cures Instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or seasickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient suffferer, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

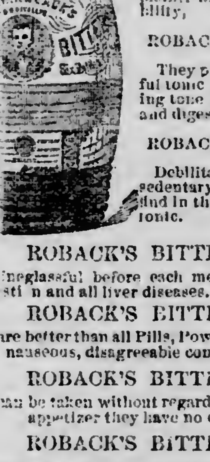
Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents,
23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.
w & th my18-1y

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity: at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.
no17-ly tu th & sat

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000
dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

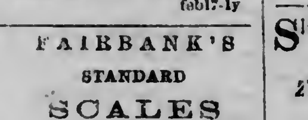
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department,
St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

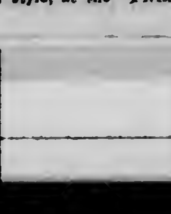
☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.
feb17-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES



OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ Delivered Free of Cartage.☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
60 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and overcharges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a16-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.30 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 8 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7 00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago,
W. A. GREEN, Traveling agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7 4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

it will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best in put cest beer in the market.
au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

Boots & Shoes.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

mh17-1y

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap1-24

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, with increased facilities, we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine;
50 baskets Champagne.
50 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
100 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups;
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
100 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
70 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Grease.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find as ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,
nov21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 6 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Owatonna Falls and Owatonna, connecting ... Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago ... Mankato; Also for Rice Lake, ... Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, ... Wasioja—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrians, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Little Falls, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, ... Fort Abercrombie, Mondays ... 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

NOW READY:

THE POLITICAL HISTORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DURING

THE GREAT REBELLION,

FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1860, TO JULY 4, 1864;

Including a classical summary of the legislation of the second Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, the Three Sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, with the votes thereon, and the important Executive Judicial, and Politico-Military Facts of that eventful period; together with the organization, legislation, and general proceedings of the Rebel Administration, by

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In all the votes, parties are classified.

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448 pp, 8vo, law, sheep; price $4; *free by mail.*

PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers,
sep27-d1y Washington, D. C.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General,* and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

HORSE BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep27-3m

THE BEST HEATING STOVES

IN THE CITY

Will be found at

N. B. Harwood's.

Call and examine them. diwsep14

THE CITY.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

THE ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

Four Millions and a Half of Taxable Property in St. Paul.

A special meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the City Assessor's report.

From this report we obtain some interesting figures. The following is the exhibit of personal property:

1864.

	Names Returned.	Personal Prop.
1st Ward	284	371,547 00
2nd "	411	718,770 90
3rd "	382	238,472 00
4th "	327	258,640 00
5th "	219	141,068 00
Total	1623	1,628,497 90

The tables for 1863 and 1862, which we append, show a much smaller sum for those years:

1863.

	Names Returned.	Personal Prop.
1st Ward	129	154,205
2d Ward	210	332,285
3rd Ward	209	162,505
4th Ward	193	141,208
5th Ward	104	63,486
Total	845	853,689

1862.

	Names Returned.	Personal Prop.
1st Ward	159	143,854
2d "	183	251,279
3d "	155	105,446
4th "	158	69,640
5th "	113	81,497
Total	768	651,716

The Assessor adds that $100,000 should be deducted for legal tender notes and United States bonds not liable to taxation, and then the increase "over the last assessment (1863) is $647,808, and over the one preceding, (1862) $876,781, or counting the actual property returned nearly a million of dollars."

The following table shows the amount of real property that was assessed:

	Ass'd 1864.	Exempt.	Subject to tax.
1st Ward,	471,098	15,620	455,478
2d "	699,340	56,370	642,970
3d "	660,732	67,570	594,162
4th "	697,721	198,680	688,022
5th "	389,471	9,490	479,981
			$2,849,616

In comparison with the lasst assessment of real property (in 1862,) this shows an increase of $708,331, and the aggregate increase of real and personal property foots up $1,383,189.

The total amount of taxable property at this time, in the city, makes this exhibit:

Personal property	$1,628,497,90.
Real property	$2,849,616
Total am't subject to taxation	$4,478,113,90.

This increase the Assessor does not attribute to a rise in the price of property, but to a more correct system of equalization.

The report was accepted by the Council and ordered printed.

Ald. Berkey stated that the object of having the report was to ascertain the amount of special tax that it would be necessary to impose in order to meet the indebtedness of $16,000 incurred in raising volunteers. He thought four mills had better be levied, which on the amount assessed would bring $17,512.45. The Alderman called for the previous report of the tax committee, which showed that 17 1-4 mills was already levied, and this added would make the total city tax 21¼ mills.

The question concerning the amount of special tax to be levied was then laid over until the next regular meeting.

Mr. McClung, the City Assessor, presented a communication to the Council setting forth that he had been compelled to employ a clerk for one month, and two men, one for three months, and the other for one month, to aid in making the assessment, and had performed extra services himself amounting to three months. The salary is but $600, and he desired an appropriation of $600 more to cover these expenditures and extra services.

His communication was referred to the Committee on Taxes, and the Council adjourned.

Serenade to Mrs. Presley.—About ten o'clock last evening the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company marched from their engine house, headed by the Great Western Band, to the residence of Mr. Bartlett Presley, on Eighth Street, for the purpose of serenading Mrs. Presley. The foreman, Mr. Matthews, planted the beautiful flag which they had received the day before at the hands of Mrs. Presley in front of the dwelling while the band discoursed their music. Mr. Presley soon terminated the out-door portion of the programme by appearing at the door and announcing that while he was not much of a speaker, he could speak a great deal better in doors, and invited the members of the Hook and Ladder Company and the spectators that had gathered to enter.

This order to fall in was promptly obeyed, and resulted in an elegant wine supper being partaken of by the guests Mrs. Presley was summoned to the head of the table, and toasts and cheers were given for her without stint. Messrs. Kidder, Peckham, Flint, Matthews, Gilfillan, and others, made brief speeches and happy hits. All of them testified to the charitable acts which their hostess was constantly performing. Mr. Matthews stated that the firemen were never called out to that vicinity but that they were entertained by the honorary member of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company,—Mrs. Presley. He cited the instance of a fire last summer, where, though the day was intensely hot, she was present with a bucket of iced lemonade, and, dipper in hand, passed it to the wearied firemen.

After spending three quarters of an hour with their hostess, the firemen bade her good night, and retired cheering for the Fireman's Friend.

Allottment money has been received from the First Regiment Battalion and the second company of Sharpshooters, Capt. Russell, amounting to $2,481, and covering the payment ending Aug. 31st. It is now ready for distribution at the State Treasurer's office.

Over four hundred dollars were realized by the ball Tuesday night for the benefit of soldiers' families. The exact sum has not yet been ascertained as all of the reports have not been made.

The flags upon the engine houses were at half mast yesterday, as a tribute of respect to Patrick Coly, a member of Hope Engine Company who died yesterday morning of typhoid fever. The funeral takes place at 2 P. M. to-morrow, and will be attended by the Fire Department of the city. A year ago last March, his brother, who belonged to the same company, and died of the same disease, was buried by the Department.

The Orphan's Fair was thronged again last night, and the proceeds were large. Everybody seems to enjoy it and that is the reason why everybody goes. The fair closes to-night, and those who desire a Stewart stove should go up and look at the article so that they may be ready to decide where to locate it in the kitchen when—they get it.

Twenty men were mustered at Capt. Keith's office yesterday. Twelve were drafted, five went as substitutes and three were volunteers.

Fire Department Association.—Special meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock at the Hook & Ladder House. Every member is expected to be present.

By order of L. H. EDDY, Pres't.
J. H. MATHEW, Sec'y.

The Boot and Shoe Auction Yesterday.—Notwithstanding a liberal advertisement here and in the country papers the attendance at Fairchild & Co's. Wholesale Auction of Boots and Shoes was not what might have been expected, as the stock was large and good and really offered without limit.

Thinking that there was an understanding among the bidders not to compete with each other, Messrs. Fairchild & Co. stopped the sale, and this morning offer the whole stock at retail at Eastern wholesale prices. We rather regret to see this as the necessary effect will be to draw almost the entire retail trade in shoes to their house, and after the regular shoe houses have stood this for a week or so, they will probably one after another put down prices too, till a permanent break down in prices for the season will be the result. Shoe buyers will have a good time of it for a week at least, and Messrs. Fairchild & Co. will have all they can attend to.

Bill of Fare at Jo Hall's Metropolitan.—Partridge or Quail, Snipe, Pheasant, Prairie Chicken, Mallard Duck, Wood Duck, Teal Duck, Pigeon, Spring Chicken, Wild Goose, Turkey, and the very choicest Steaks, Chops, Cutlets, Venison Steak, Ham, Mackerel, Fresh Oysters, Sardines, &c. Sausage made to order. Also the best Celery in the world. Private apartments for Ladies.

"The Home Comfort."—This is the name of a new stove which is said to even surpass the Stewart Stove. It took the First Premium in the Ohio State Fair, held the 15th of last month, and also at the Fairs of all the New England States and New York. The manufacturer claims that its qualifications for roasting, baking, broiling frying and stewing, all at the same time, make it the most economical and expeditious stove now before the public. Mr. John Curtis, corner of Third and Cedar streets, is the sole agent for St. Paul and vicinity.

To Consumptives.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct-d&w3m

Dr. W. R. Simpson, (of the Universities of Edinburgh and Dublin,) having recently arrived in this country, has opened an office on all street, first door below Ingersoll's Block, where he will give his undivided attention to the usual branches of Medicine and Surgery. oct 1f

LOCAL NOTICES

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

Special Notice.—From three to eight Cords of wood can be saved to each family in St. Paul by using a Stewart Cook Stove, which at present prices, will amount to thirty or eighty dollars per year. They will do fifty per cent more work, with the same amount of fuel, than any stove in use. They have never failed to draw the first premium at every fair at which they have been properly exhibited. They will burn wood or coal with equal facility, and each stove, with proper use, will last a family a lifetime. All who wish to purchase a Cooking Stove, are requested to call upon the Agent, who will furnish them with any amount of personal reference in this city, and all who have purchased a stove and do not fully understand the proper working of the Stove for Boiling, Roasting, Fuel-saving, &c., are requested to call on the Agent.

oct.5-2w N. B. HARWOOD.

Dr. L. K. Dorphley, respectfully informs the citizens of St. Paul, and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and handsomest stock of artificial teeth, ever brought to this city. He has a new style of block teeth, giving an improved and more beautiful finish to upper setts. He invites those wishing artificial teeth, to call and examine his stock of teeth, and style of work. Office in Rogers's Block over the Express office.

Sept. 20 1864. 1mo

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-1y

Academy of Fine Arts.—I would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. Paul, that I have opened a School of Design for those wishing to learn Painting, Drawing, and Designing of all kinds. This being the only school of Art in the Northwest, should be liberally supported.

It is appropriate at this time to express my sincere thanks to my former patrons for their kind indulgence and patronage during my sojourn with them last Spring. It is the design at present to receive students at my studio, or meet them at their residence, and give lessons in painting, drawing and perspective. Also especial attention paid to portrait and photograph painting. The beautiful art of tinting photographs taught in one quarter. Photographs may be sent to me by mail or otherwise, and if accompanied with careful description of color of hair, eyes, &c., can be finished without seeing the original. Persons having lost friends in the army or otherwise, and having left nothing to hold as a memento of the departed, save a faded ambrotype or soiled photograph, may have them enlarged and painted in oil or water colors, to life size. Call and examine specimens.

OREGON WILSON, Artist,
ep16-1m Heyward's Block, 3d street

Notice to Passengers.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer Anna Johnson, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer Damsel, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunleith and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep4tf

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis, and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.

decv E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will never leave until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

Union Hall.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-dly

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$500,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison. J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

Press Book Bindery.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boa Prescott. tf

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
a 24-d&w1y Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

au2-d&w1y

SHEEP FOR SALE.

A few hundred FIRST-CLASS EWES.

Also some SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.

Apply to the subscriber on Suburban Hills, or to my tenant on my farm in Cottage Grove.

se4-d2w R. H. BENNETT.

HENRY RIFLES.

Just arriving, a lot of these justly celebrated fifteen-shot Rifles. They will discharge thirty shots per minute. Also, Cartridges to suit in any quantity.

C. PROAL,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR.

American Marseillaise. Lesser, 30c.
"Under our flag bear the long call once more." Our Volunteers. Song and Chorus. Baumbach, 30c.
Softly now, tenderly, lift him with care, 30c. Just died to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the Slain in Battle.
From the Red battle field. Quartet. Barker. 30 cts.
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home." A Hero is Fallen. King; 30.
Emancipation. Song and Chorus; 30c.
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be, As a cause for rebellion or treason."
Mother, when the War is Over. Song and Chorus. Turner: 30c.
The Drummer Boy's March. Winner; 30c.
Copies of the above new and popular sheet music sent post-paid on receipt of the price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
oc9-tf 277 Washington St., Boston.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. jo18-6m

BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE of the State of Minnesota, approved March 12th, A. D. 1864, it is provided that:

"Section 59. whenever any number of voters "not less than ten, residing in any county not "divided into towns, and not within ten miles of "any established place of voting in any Election "District, shall petition the Governor to establish a new district, it shall be the duty of the "Governor, and he is hereby authorized to lay "out and establish new election districts in such "county, at such place or places as the petitioners require."

"Section 60. The Governor shall at least six "weeks before any general, and three weeks before any special, election, publish in the newspapers in which the laws of the previous session "were published, a list of the election districts "by him so established, and the place where the "elections are to be held."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, Stephen Miller, in the name of the State of Minnesota and by virtue of the power vested in me as Governor of the said State, do hereby establish the following new Election Districts:

First—The entire county of Renville shall be known and designated as the Renville Election District. The next General Election to be held at the house of S. A. George, at Sioux City in said county; and I do hereby appoint S. A. George, John Moore, and Demirick Federer, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Second—All such portion of the county of Redwood as lies north of Township number 110, and west of Range number 35, shall be known and designated as the Election District of Redwood Falls. The next General Election to be held at the house of John G. S. Honnor, at the town of Redwood Falls, in said county of Redwood. And I do hereby appoint Orange C. Martin, John G. S. Honnor, and Edmond Fosgate, citizens and residents of said District, as Judges of the next General Election.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of Minnesota, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864.

[SEAL.] S. MILLER,
sep21-d6w Governor of Minnesota.

BALLARD RIFLES.

A new lot of these celebrated breech-loading Rifles. Also, Cartridges to suit, at

C. PROAL'S,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert sts., St. Paul.

Bullets and Ballots.

For the St. Paul Press.

We will not live with them, but if they will fight Lincoln with the ballot-box, while we fight him with the cartridge-box, each may help the other.—*Atlanta Sentinel.*

I.

Two hosts assault Ulysses Grant,
Two armies all may see;
One is led on by Pendleton,
The other follows Lee.

II.

Heroes and cowards both assail
That man devoid of fear;
His foes shower bullets on his face,
And ballots in his rear.

III.

Strange leagues are formed, and peace is sworn
To do the work of Mars;
Peace from the North—War from the South,
Uphold the "stars and bars."

IV.

In sneaking bands, with murd'rous hands,
Guerrillas ply their trade,
And new-made Quakers, in hot haste,
Afford them timely aid.

V.

Such Quakers true the world ne'er knew,
So gentle and so good;
Prompt to sack cities and imbue
Their holy hands in blood.

VI.

New York their precious works has seen—
The fruits of peace divine,
When in incendiary fires
They caused their light to shine.

VII.

Peace makers bound to men of blood,
By sympathetic bands,
With most affectionate regard
Seize Quantrall's bloody hands.

VIII.

Moved by the miseries of war,
They weep, and sigh, and groan.
But with their votes, and cheering shouts,
Urge rebel armies on.

IX.

They mourn the loss of human life,
Bewail the slaughtered dead,
But hope and joy beam in their eyes,
When *loyal* blood is shed.

X.

They contemplate the woes of war
With horror and with pain,
But only when, by loyal hands,
A *traitor* has been slain.

XI.

Such peace-makers we might not fear,
But they are not alone;
Votes at the North—guns at the South
Upholds Jeff Davis' throne.

XII.

These guns and votes our troops assail,
Ballots and balls are thrown—
Ballots may hit when bullets miss,
And bring the heroes down.

XIII.

Our gallant boys unmoved by fear,
Will meet an open foe,
But what will shield them from the votes,
That coward hands may throw?

Shakopee, Sept. 19, 1864.

BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen, to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the constitution and laws of the United States; and that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes, the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the constitution and laws of the United States; and that we call upon the government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the self sacrifices, the patriotism, the heroic valor and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of republican government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the government, in its own defense, has aimed a death-blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the constitution to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy who have periled their lives in defense of their country, and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and unswerving fidelity to the constitution and the principles of American liberty with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the Presidential office; that we approve and endorse, as demanded by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the government.

Resolved, That the government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the rebels now in arms should be made the subject of full and prompt redress.

Resolved, That the foreign immigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speed construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the national faith pledged for the redemption of the public debt must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal state to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency.

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government on the western continent, and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

UNION PRESIDETNAL TICKET.

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.
Associates S. J. R. McMILLAN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ, J. W. MORFORD.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES SMITH, JR.
C. D. GILFILLAN.
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
A. R. KIEFER.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE,
J. P. KIDDER.
FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. H. KELLEY.
FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,
R. F. CROWELL.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, COUNTRY TOWNS
GEORGE HAMMOND.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS

One Square.		One Square.	Each add. Square
	One time	$0 80	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 50	1 75
	Three weeks	5 00	2 50
	One month	6 50	3 25
	Two months	10 00	5 00
	Three months	12 50	6 25
	Six months	17 50	8 75
	Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.
4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Press:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield.
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
O. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lybe, Mantorville.
A. McIlench, Henderson.

BOOK BINDERY AND Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,
From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the
LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the largely increased and constantly increasing expense of publishing our Papers, we have been obliged to, and shall hereafter charge for publishing all calls for Political or Public Meetings, Society Notices, Religious Announcements, Obituary and Marriage Notices, at the following rates:

Obituary Notices (simple announcement of death only,) 25 cents each. All other notices (when not exceeding five lines,) 50 cents each; for each additional line, TEN CENTS for the first insertion and FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion. These reasonable charges will hardly pay the actual cost to us for the work

We have heretofore given publicity to notices of the kind alluded to, gratuitously, but justice to ourselves require that we shall do so no longer

Persons bringing or sending in such notices, should bear in mind that they will not be inserted unless they pay for each insertion accompanies the copy.

PRESS PRINTING CO.
PIONEER PRINTING CO.
May 14th, 1864.

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
No. 137 Third Street.

Dry Goods.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

146.

BARGAINS!

I offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,

at greater bargains than can be had

AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

Call and try. I mean just what I say.

L. C. BURT,

146 Third Street.

oc20,1y

FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S
NEW YORK STORE,
MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,
Sontags & Breakfast Capes,
SHAWLS,
HOOPSKIRTS
OF THE BEST BRANDS,
SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
HATS AND CAPS,
In fact, all goods kept in a first class
DRY GOODS HOUSE.
All of which we will close out very low
FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

IRON FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works

ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK,

Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w.tu th & sat

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 151, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M

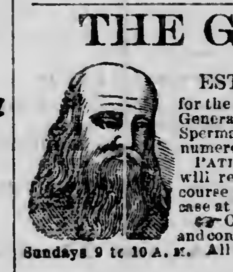
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap12-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

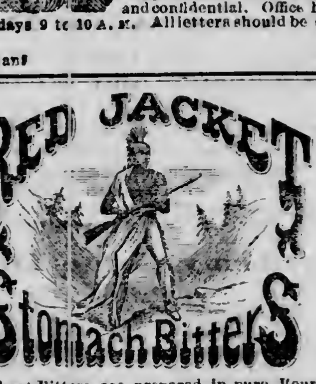


ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 2 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota
jan8



These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & Co., G. P. PEABODY, VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale & retail agents for St. Paul.
au7-eowd tw&w-w f&su

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. Large sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul Minnesota.
mh15-d&v1y

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best Foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality" PRESS PRINTING CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—PRICE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Centrally located, nearly new, and comfortable, with STABLE, GOOD CELLAR, and never failing WELL OF WATER.

Also, Forty Acres Prairie, three miles from the city, $12 50 per acre.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 4, 1864. oc4-2wd&w

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B. PRESLEY,
129 Third Street.

N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving

CHOICE GREEN APPLES,
by the Barrel and Box.
WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH
CHEESE,
CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY.
WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.
Sauces of Every Style.
CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,
In Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.
WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,
DRIED FRUITS.

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY.
sep6-dtf 129 Third Street.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"**Duplex Elliptic Skirt,**"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS,

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.
Sept 27, 1864. sep28

SITUATION WANTED, AS BOOKKEEPER, by the advertiser, who has a business experience of nine years. Inquire of Mr. C. PROAL, 34 street. sep26-1m

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.